

ary reaches Hongkong on way to China

Thais save Cambodian leader

INGKOK — The new Vietnamese-ruled regime in Phnom Penh established the People's Republic of Cambodia (Kampuchea) last night.



Former Cambodian chief of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk arriving on Wednesday at the UN, where he was to plead for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from his country.

Officials of the New China news agency apparently sped away with his party after their arrival at the airport.

Intelligence sources reported that the Cambodian leader was seen through binoculars near the Thai border.

regime claims control of the whole country, but diplomatic sources in Bangkok said scattered fighting was still going on over Cambodia.

Police: Time running out for Ramle escapees

By YORAM BAR Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police searching for the eight convicted prisoners who escaped from Ramle jail Monday night are convinced that time is running out for the prisoners.

Caspi said he was sure that the men "must have contact with women and also buy food and drugs."

Evron presents his credentials

WASHINGTON — At a formal White House ceremony yesterday, President Jimmy Carter received Ambassador Ephraim Evron's diplomatic credentials.

Earlier, during the ceremony, Carter said: "I think all of you know the importance of this country to us."

Israel-China meet

LONDON (JTA) — Sources in London said yesterday that China's recent softening of its hostile attitude towards Israel may be a consequence of secret meetings last summer between Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua.

Vance: No high-level talks at this stage

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday confirmed that the U.S. does not want to revive direct, high-level Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty negotiations until more progress has been achieved in resolving some of the "more minor" remaining issues of dispute.

Carter disagrees with brother Billy

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Reacting to criticism of Billy Carter's association with a high-level delegation from Libya, the White House said yesterday the president does not agree with his brother's remarks about Jews and Arabs.

Brook had urged President Carter to denounce his brother's association with the Libyan group.

Egypt's President Sadat:

U.S. 'Vietnam complex' must not affect M.E.

CAIRO (UPI) — President Anwar Sadat said on Thursday that a "Vietnam complex" should not cause the U.S. to adopt a hands-off policy in the Middle East.

Washington has given Israel a copy of Khallil's letter to Vance, and Jerusalem reports said the cabinet will discuss it at its meeting on Sunday.

Iran to cut off oil to Israel, South Africa

TEHRAN — Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar yesterday told the 325-member Majlis, or lower house of parliament, that his government will go through with plans to shut off oil supplies to Israel and South Africa, which respectively receive 60 and 90 per cent of their oil from Iran.

Oil specialists have cautioned, however, that this may not be a simple process, since Israel buys its oil on the open market, and Iran could only ask the big oil consortiums to promise not to pass any Iranian crude to Israel.

In his speech outlining the sweeping domestic and foreign policy reforms he plans, to meet the demands of the anti-shah opposition, Bakhtiar said: "The government of Iran will continue its ties with its Arab brothers and will support them, particularly the Palestinians in achieving their goals."

As Bakhtiar was speaking, thousands of demonstrators went on an anti-shah rampage in the southern city of Shiraz and eight people were reported killed when mobs set fire to the headquarters of the hated secret police, SAVAK.

U.S. supports shah's plan to form council, go abroad

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday said that Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi plans to leave Iran for a vacation abroad and that the U.S. strongly supports the decision.

Vance said he did not know how long the shah would be out of the country.

Shoval warns Ehrlich it will boomerang Plan to trim benefits from German restitution

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A reported plan by the treasury to alter banking and money use benefits currently enjoyed by recipients of German restitution funds is under attack.

several advantages... receiving restitution payments and their heirs.

though certain restitution... paid to heirs as well.

Advertisement for a dinner dance and show with top entertainment in the hamsah grill. Includes contact information for reservations.

Advertisement for Beds and Bedroom Furniture AMINAH, offering a 20% discount for new immigrants.

Large advertisement for Montana cigarettes, featuring a black and white portrait of a man and the slogan "MONTANA CHANGED MY MIND ABOUT MENTHOL CIGARETTES".

Advertisement for LEATHER ONLY! featuring a 25% tax free reduction on women's and men's suede and leather wear at Schneidman.

Advertisement for Hamashbir, a furniture store offering a 20% discount for new immigrants.



הכרזת העצמאות

# Begin, British Tories discuss hopes, fears

**By JUDY SEGEL**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin said yesterday that Israel is a stable ally of the free world, but can be pulled upon as a bastion of democracy at a time when Soviet influence is expanding by force.

Meeting in his office with about 30 British members of the Conservative Friends of Israel, the premier stated that the present world situation, in which the country after country is falling under Soviet influence, is "quite dangerous." All free nations in the world, he said, should stand together so liberty will not be destroyed.

Begin, in an hour-long conversation with the delegation that included six MPs as well as Conservative candidates for the next British elections, outlined his government's efforts to achieve peace. Expressing hope that a peace agreement with Egypt can be signed, he said that Israel does not want either a sixth war or a sixth victory. While insisting on maintaining its ability to defend itself, Israel will keep its pledge never to attack another country first, he said.

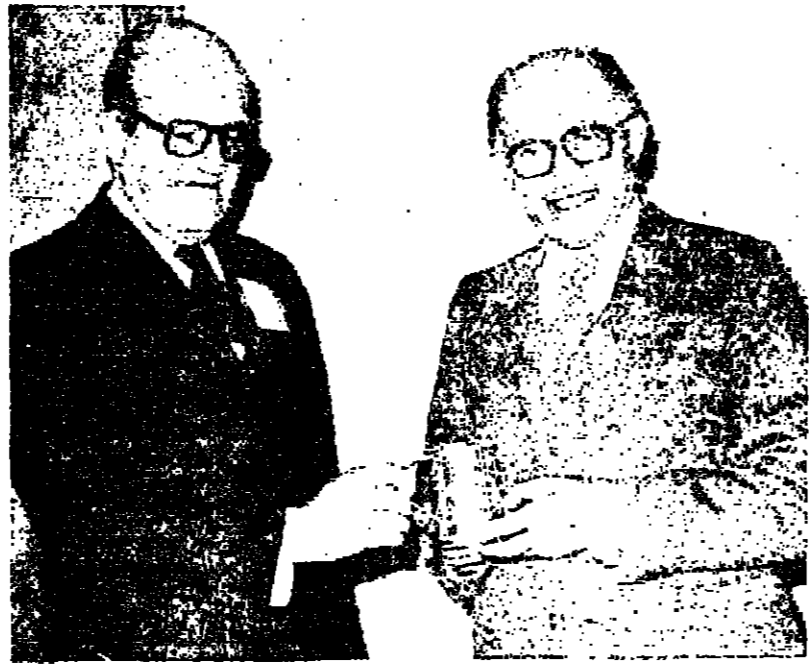
The prime minister noted that he was surprised and dismayed by sudden "jaws" in peace negotiations with Egypt last year, but added that Israelis should be neither impressed nor depressed by the ups and downs.

One member of the group, Sir Charles Johnston, presented Begin with a silver tankard inscribed with words of thanks from the organization.

Planned by the World Zionist Organization's external relations department, the group's eight-day visit will take them from Katzarin in the Golan Heights to Yamit in the Sinai.

At a dinner this week with WZO Executive Chairman Arye Duzin, Conservative Friends founder, Michael Fidler, said that in 1974 he wrote to 250 Tory MPs, leaving out six who he knew were hostile to Israel. Over 100 of them have joined the organization since then, including Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher, who was one of the founding members. "The next Conservative government in the United Kingdom will have a deep understanding of the needs of Israel — the only democracy in the Middle East," Fidler said.

Thatcher sent a special message with the group, in which she conveyed her best wishes to all Israeli dignitaries they were to meet, and said she expected to get a full report upon the group's return. Duzin told the British that their support was very important in a world that either "doesn't want to or can't understand us."



Sir Charles Johnston presents Premier Menachem Begin with a silver tankard from the British Conservative Friends of Israel delegation now visiting Israel. (Kurt Meyer/PTA)

# Falasha aliya stalled by lack of Israel-Ethiopia relations

**By RAFI GAON**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**MAZKERET BATYA.** — It is not possible to bring the 28,000 Falashas scattered among 290 villages in Ethiopia to Israel because Israel has no diplomatic presence there, according to Yehuda Dominitz, director-general of the Jewish Agency's aliyah and absorption department.

Dominitz also claimed that even under the late Emperor Haile Selassie, there had not been a large immigration from Ethiopia, because the emperor had not been in favour of it.

Addressing a meeting of the Zionist Council yesterday, Dominitz revealed that about 2,000 Falashas had been killed or wounded in Ethiopia in the past three years. But, he claimed, this was not because they were Jews. He asserted that

most of them lived in remote areas which had undergone considerable turmoil since the fall of the emperor.

Yehuda Azriel, deputy chairman of the Zionist Council's national council, provided details on emigration during the past 30 years. He said that some 250,000 Israelis had left the country permanently between 1948 and 1976. Most were in their 20s, unmarried, and usually with some higher education.

Contrary to popular belief, Azriel said, most emigrants were of American and European origin, followed by Israelis of African or Asian origin. Subra, he said, made up the smallest group of yordim.

Only five per cent of Israelis who left permanently declared that this was their intention, while the others said they were going abroad "temporarily," Azriel said.

# Mikve not a religious duty for men, High Court rules

The High Court of Justice ruled yesterday that Jewish males are under no obligation to take a ritual bath before morning prayers. According to it, it turned down the application of an Elliot lawyer for an order nisi calling on the Religious Affairs Minister and the Elliot Religious Council to open the town's mikves to him every morning.

The applicant, Yitzhak David, claimed that it was a custom sanctioned by the Torah that a man should take a ritual bath before his morning prayers.

"The importance of tevila is such that, according to Halacha, building a mikve takes precedence over building a synagogue," he claimed.

David went on to charge that the Elliot mikve had been closed to men for the past 17 years, and all his efforts to gain access to the baths had been turned down. "The reason given was that he was the only man in the

town who wished to use them every morning, and that this would require special arrangements.

The High Court rebuked David for being disingenuous in claiming that this was his first application for an order nisi on this issue, pointing out that he had made an application on behalf of a client in 1969.

Turning to the substance of the application, the court cited its ruling rejecting David's earlier application, when it found that tevila was not a religious duty for men although a sage had once said that the act would bring "a blessing" on the man who performed it.

"For the sake of this blessing," the court had ruled in 1969, "the High Court of Justice cannot force the religious council in Elliot to make special arrangements to enable the applicant to take a bath at an hour which is neither day nor night." (Times)

# Long-winded lothario guilty of rape

**TEL AVIV (Itim).** — A Jaffa man whom the District Court here described as "the most irresponsible, long-winded and least convincing" person they had ever tried was convicted yesterday of raping a physical-education instructor he had taken on a date.

The rapist — Eliezer Kobo, 27 — was released on bond pending sentencing.

Kobo met his victim — a 24-year-old Wingate Institute graduate who is now studying at university — on October 31, when he gave her a ride. They arranged to meet again the next evening, and he took her to a movie and then to a restaurant.

The woman's friends said that just before the "date" she told them she had met a very impressive man that day, who had checked for large sums lying in his car and had told her of his big business deals. The day after the rape they found her crying and hysterical.

She did not originally want to complain to police, she said; but her former boyfriend took her to his brother, a policeman, and the complaint was made.

The court, comparing the evidence offered by the two sides, found Kobo arrogant and totally unreliable, while the victim's testimony was convincing. The judges noted that the headmistress of the school at which she teaches had said that before the rape the woman had been full of joy and confidence, but since then she had been in a state of shock and depression.

Another detail that the woman had not known about Kobo was that he is married and the father of two children.

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# Beit She'an election appeal refused

**By YOEL DAR**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**NAZARETH.** — The district court here yesterday rejected a Likud request to have the Beit She'an local council election annulled.

The Likud had charged eight Alignment members with attempting to bribe voters before November's election. Judge Theodor Orr found no legal basis for the Likud request. Political personalities, he said, ought not to reply to charges when they know there are no grounds for accusation. He added that some of the 13 residents who took the witness stand had personal reasons to damage the local council's reputation.

Orr instructed police to investigate the testimonies and to press charges in court. He also dismissed another Likud accusation that the local council had distributed 400 transistor radios to security personnel in order to win votes. The judge acknowledged that distribution of such gifts had been a local holiday custom for some years. But he added that it would have been better had the local council chairman not included a letter with the gifts.

The testimonies and to press charges in court. He also dismissed another Likud accusation that the local council had distributed 400 transistor radios to security personnel in order to win votes. The judge acknowledged that distribution of such gifts had been a local holiday custom for some years. But he added that it would have been better had the local council chairman not included a letter with the gifts.

MK Ronnie Milo, who pressed the bribery charges, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he intends to appeal to a higher court. But council chairman Yitshak Kenan was warmly congratulated by his Alignment supporters outside the courtroom.

The Likud was ordered to pay IL7,000 in court costs to the accused.

# Likud factions to set up council

**By SARAH HONIG**  
Post Political Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Agreement was reached on Wednesday to establish a Likud council composed of leaders of the different factions in the party to increase discussion and strengthen contacts among them.

The decision to set up the council was reached following a meeting between Minister without Portfolio Moshe Nissim of the Liberals and Herut chairman Prof. Moshe Arens.

The council will number about 80 members, including party ministers, Knesset members, Jewish Agency

Executive representatives, Histadrut faction leaders and large city mayors. It will hold its first meeting next month.

The Herut faction hopes the council will serve to deepen cooperation among the various Likud components and bring about greater party unity.

Liberal aspirations are more modest, perhaps because they want to maintain their independence. The Liberals insist that the council be no more than a discussion platform to facilitate exchange of views within the party.

# 'General didn't take Mizrahi into secret embassy room'

**TEL AVIV (Itim).** — A security man told the district court here yesterday that millionaire contractor and hotelier Ben-Zion Mizrahi had not accompanied a reserve army general into an off-limits room in an Israeli embassy in South America.

The security man, whose name was not released for publication, was testifying for the plaintiff in Mizrahi's prolonged IL-10m. libel action against "Ha'aretz" for calling him a boss of organized crime. Earlier in the case another security man called by the defence, said that Mizrahi had entered the room.

Mizrahi accompanied the general, the court heard yesterday, on a check of security at Israeli embassies in South America. The general, who was responsible for dealing with a certain subject, presented Mizrahi as an expert on building who could offer advice on a security fence to be put up around the embassy in Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay.

The witness told "Ha'aretz" attorney Shlomo Lieblich that Mizrahi had not accompanied the general into an off-limits room in the embassy in Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay.

Another witness, a former journalist, whose name was not released for publication, testified that he had met Mizrahi at the home of an IDF general (who, like the other general

mentioned in the case, may not be named).

Witness number seven for the plaintiff was Yosef Romano, the national security officer of Israel Discount Bank. The 62-year-old witness said that he had been introduced to Mizrahi by Mordechai Tsarfati ("Mentesh") but knew of no business ties between the two men.

A Tel Aviv factory owner (who asked for and was granted anonymity), described his business ties with the plaintiff as "very correct, very fair and even more than that." He had known Mizrahi for 10 years, he said, and did not believe the stories he had heard about him.

When his factory was damaged in a fire for the third time, Mizrahi rang him the morning after and offered his help in carrying out repair work. He said that although he thought that two out of the three fires were the work of arsonists, no one had tried to blackmail him.

The witness said he did not know Rahnaim Aharoni — one of several people who have been linked with Mizrahi — and knew of no business ties between the two men.

The trial was adjourned until January 24. The attorneys representing the plaintiff told Judge Shulamit Wallenstein that they would try to present all their witnesses before the end of January.

# Technion faculty files notice of labour dispute

**By YA'ACOV FRISCHER**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**HAIFA.** — The country's universities face a new round of labour disputes, this time initiated by the academic staff.

The Technion faculty here yesterday filed notice of a labour dispute which gives them 30 days to take action after a 14-day "cooling-off" period. The bargaining period is the expiry of their contract, which last April.

Lecturers' wage scales are set inform in all the universities, and are negotiated on a yearly basis. The professors' association at Technion said a proposal for a 10 per cent increase was rejected by the committee appointed by the university's board to study the relative salaries between departments about 40 per cent in relation to other

sectors.

The JDC sponsor of the programmes in Israel is a voluntary expenditure of over \$100 million. The projects are designed to introduce much-needed services into the country and to help the people until they can be self-sufficient. Programmes involve such things as care of physically and mentally handicapped, services for handicapped people, day centres and many other projects.

Hymowitz will be returning to Israel by his wife and two children.

# Next director of JDC-Israel named

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**Zev Hymowitz**, director of the American Jewish Committee, has been named as the next director-designate of the JDC in Israel effective July 1.

Hymowitz will work with Yehuda Trobe, the present director, who plans to retire in June. Hymowitz was asked to remain in Israel to assist in the smooth transition of the JDC's activities.

# Egyptians keep player from tennis match with Israeli

**By JACK LEON**  
Post Sports Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Egyptian Ari Nazari refused to play Israel's Tommy Frischer in the recent World Cup junior tennis championships in Mexico City, following instructions from the Egyptian embassy there.

The captain of the Egyptian team contacted his embassy for instructions when the two youngsters were drawn to meet in the second round of the major youth tournament, which is an extension of the World Junior Tennis Championships in Miami Beach.

The embassy's reply was that they were unable to make any change in Cairo's 30-year-old practice of allowing no competition between Egyptian and Israeli sportsmen.

Nazari expressed regrets to Frischer at being unable to play him, and the boys reportedly parted on good terms.

Israel Tennis Association general secretary Zvi Meyer reported the incident yesterday, following the return home on Sunday of Frischer and his teammates Shalom Perks, Haim Tshabari and Dalia Soltz.

Frischer, 17, who is Israel's current number one junior, was involved in another incident on the Miami Beach circuit — when his Irish counterpart Donald Watt called him "a Jewish bastard" during their match last week at the Pembroke Lake championships in Florida.

Watt's remark, made during a disputed point in the second set, brought an official complaint to the tournament committee from Israel's team manager Jackie Saul, and resulted in the Irish player being expelled from the meet and sent home in disgrace the following day. The match, left unfinished at one-set-all because of rain, was awarded to Frischer.

Meyer told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that both incidents will be brought up at the next meeting of the ITA executive.

# 'Gov't has image abroad of shlemiel'

**By Jerusalem Post Staff**

**TEL AVIV.** — Former UN ambassador Chaim Herzog this week told a gathering of Mapam activists that the Israel government has the image of a "shlemiel" abroad, and that nothing causes Israel more damage than "chatter" about settlements in the territories.

"There was nothing that caused more discomfort and concern in the U.S. during my term as (UN) ambassador than declarations about settlements," Herzog said.

"Ministers often spoke without restraint about the settlements, and we suffered condemnation because of that chatter," he told party and

Kibbutz Arzi activists.

Herzog said that the Israel government's image abroad "is that of a shlemiel because more than once, ministers in the government have contradicted one another in public declarations."

Herzog said that the PLO delegation at the UN is one of the most active representations at the international body, "and the members of the delegation work seriously." He said he saw the Allon Plan (for partition of Judea and Samaria between Israel and Jordan) as the most logical basis for negotiations with Jordan. "Or at any rate, it's better than the autonomy plan," he said.

# Wilson says Israel needs peace cabinet

**NEW YORK (AP).** — Former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson on Wednesday said he suggested that Israel should form a broad coalition government to seek peace.

"Many friends from outside of Israel believe this is the best way for the British Labour Party to help at a news conference. "It is required because of Israel's economic difficulties," he said.

Wilson said he did not think there would lead such a government, but he implied that a Labour Party leader could lead such a coalition because the Labour Party is the largest single party in the Knesset. He also suggested that Prime Minister Menachem Begin could lead a peace cabinet.

Wilson arrived in New York on Tuesday after a visit to the United States to raise funds for the Technion.

# Israeli pilots stay down on the farm as foreigners haul export produce

**By BARUCH SAVILLE**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — "Israel has about 150 former air force pilots who have become clerks and farmers, yet Cargo Air Lines hires foreign pilots, crew members and aircraft," charged Arye Oz, chairman of the Israeli Pilots Association, yesterday.

Oz explained to *The Jerusalem Post* that his association had reluctantly agreed to CAL chartering one Flying Tiger 747 "because we did not wish to sabotage the current produce export season." But the association

said it would challenge CAL's decision to hire another cargo jet from TWA and a third from Sabena.

An El Al training official reached for comment conceded that a nucleus of trained fighter pilots exists, many of whom have returned to their kibbutzim. But he claimed that "to turn these pilots into commercial fliers takes many hundreds of hours of conversion, and many who tried just did not make the grade."

The El Al official confirmed Oz's statement that "El Al pilots had flown only about half their normal number of hours in recent months."

# Spain-Israel society founded in Madrid

The Central Institute for Cultural Relations between Israel, Latin America, Spain and Portugal announced Wednesday in Jerusalem that a group of prominent Spanish personalities recently established a Spain-Israel Friendship Society.

Quoting a Spanish news agency report, the institute said that Cortes (parliament) speaker Antonio Hernandez Gil — who drew up the new

Spanish constitution — is to head the new organization.

The news agency said the Madrid organization also includes prominent clergy members, politicians and industrialists. "Like similar organizations in Western Europe, the organization will seek to expand cultural and material links between the citizens of the two countries," the report said.

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# ISRAEL FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION DECLARATION

The National Council of the Israel Family Planning Association, at its meeting in Tel Aviv on January 9, 1979, decided to express publicly its strong opposition to the proposal to amend or change Paragraph 5a(5) of the Penal Law Amendment (Interruption of Pregnancy) Law, 1977, which deals with granting permission for an abortion for familial or social considerations.

This opposition is based on the following reasons:

1. The Israel Family Planning Association is sure that the proposed amendment will principally affect women from low socio-economic groups, will empty the law of all significance, and will bring about a return to the unbearable discrimination against women who are in greatest need of this public service.
2. The Israel Family Planning Association believes that the present law does not in any way interfere with religious freedom. On the contrary, it permits every woman and her physician to act according to their conscience and beliefs. On the other hand, the proposed amendment will tend to curtail the freedom of the woman or her physician to act according to their wishes, within the law.
3. The Israel Family Planning Association is of the opinion that the law which came into effect almost a year ago has proved itself efficient and effective, and is strongly opposed to the fact that a socio-medical principle which has been given legal validity may be amended or annulled, not because of considerations relevant to the context of the law, but on purely political grounds.

In view of the above, we appeal to all factions in the Knesset to allow their members a free vote, and the Israel Family Planning Association appeals to all members of Knesset to vote according to their consciences on the context of the law, and not solely according to political considerations.

National Council  
Israel Family Planning Association  
3 Zvi Shapira St.  
Tel Aviv

January 12, 1979

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Come to a meeting on Saturday, January 13 at 4.00 p.m. in Independence Park (Gan Ha'atzma'ut) Jerusalem (near the Supermarket).

Assembly points for transport:  
Haifa: 1.45 p.m., Gan Ha'em, and 1.30 p.m., Kikar Ziv  
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# Smith tells whites they must accept black rule

UMTALI, Rhodesia (AP). — Prime Minister Ian Smith yesterday told Rhodesia's whites that they must accept the inevitability of black rule and the need for recognition from the free world.

Urging the 80,000-strong white electorate to say "yes" to a new constitution providing for black rule when they vote at the January 30 referendum, Smith said Rhodesia could not win the guerrilla war under present circumstances.

Smith said "There is no danger of imminent collapse. We can go on if need be for years; but that won't overcome our problems, and if we don't get support from the free world there isn't really much hope."

Smith was given a standing ovation as he walked into the meeting in this eastern border Garrison town by the crowd of about 500 whites, many of them farmers along the guerrilla-infiltrated frontier with Mozambique. It was the first rally of his pro-referendum campaign.

Smith said South Africa had been embarrassed for some time by its role as sole supplier to Rhodesia in defiance of international trade embargoes.

"Oil is the Achilles heel of

Southern Africa at the moment. They (South Africa) are the only country in the world supplying us with oil in defiance of the United Nations resolution," Smith said.

"For that reason the South African government for a long time has said, 'We hope you will solve your problems and get back to legality.'"

Smith said former South African prime minister John Vorster had told him that "when pressure is applied to us which affects you, we have no option other than to pass it on to you." Smith was apparently referring to the political turmoil in Iran which has been the major supplier of oil for South Africa.

Smith made it clear he was pinning his hopes for an end to international ostracism on recognition by the Western powers of the result of Rhodesia's planned April one-man-one-vote elections.

"Without recognition it won't work," he said.

Smith said that if Rhodesia could gain free world recognition the Western powers could be expected to put pressure on neighbouring Zambia and Mozambique, who harbour guerrillas operating against Rhodesia, to end the war.



A black recruit draws in his kit yesterday at an army camp near Bulawayo, Rhodesia. Only 300 of the country's first 1,544 black draftees showed up under a programme to spread the defence burden "more equitably" between the black and white citizens of the future Zimbabwe-Rhodesia. In fact, an estimated 80 per cent of the Rhodesian army is already made up of black professional soldiers. (UPI telephoto)

# Press bias influencing mass murder case, defence claims

CHICAGO (Reuters). — Seven murder charges against accused mass sex slayer John Gacy should be quashed because the grand jury which indicted him was influenced by prejudicial press publicity, his lawyer said.

Attorney Sam Amirante told a heavily guarded courtroom on Wednesday that Gacy, a 36-year-old building contractor, pleaded not guilty to charges of murdering seven youths, aged 15 to 20.

Gacy, an admitted homosexual once jailed for 18 months for sodomy, has hardly been out of the headlines in Chicago since police dug up 27 bodies at his suburban home

last month. It was one of the biggest mass murders ever uncovered in the U.S.

The press has widely reported two alleged confessions in which he told police he sexually molested and strangled 32 boys and young men in the last seven years.

Amirante has previously said that he doubted Gacy could get a fair trial anywhere in the U.S. But Illinois State Prosecutor Bernard Carey said on Wednesday he believed an impartial jury could be found in Chicago.

Carey said the state would seek the death penalty if Gacy is convicted.

# 'U.S. closing eyes during Teng visit'

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviet Union said yesterday that the U.S. had decided to deliberately close its eyes and avoid the subject of human rights violations in China when Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping visits Washington.

The official Soviet Communist Party daily "Pravda" quoted the American press as reporting that the Carter administration and Peking had agreed to avoid the subject of human rights violations in China during the Teng visit.

"The U.S.A. thus deliberately

blinks at the fact that millions of people in China are destitute of human rights."

"The thought reform camps, the forced labour of the population, 17 million youths expelled from towns to out-of-the-way areas, and the continuing persecutions of the discontented are the reality of the Maoist regime in China," "Pravda" said.

"Pravda" said China had not signed any of the 19 human rights documents most countries have accepted.

# Soviets try to block talks between U.S. senators, Jews

MOSCOW. — Nine Jewish activists, including the brother of imprisoned Anatoly Shcharansky, were almost prevented by Soviet hotel administrators on Wednesday night from meeting with a delegation of U.S. senators, headed by Senate Minority Leader Howard Baker of Tennessee.

They were finally allowed inside the Sovetskaya Hotel after a U.S. Embassy diplomat intervened on their behalf, sources reported.

But the hotel administrators demanded that the Jews show their Soviet passports and then wrote down the name of each participant.

One of the activists said it was the first time that the hotel, which is where U.S. Senate delegations usually stay, had ever denied entry to Jews slated to meet with senators there.

When the meeting took place after a 40-minute delay, the sources said that Leonid Shcharansky disclosed that his brother had been denied permission to meet with his mother at a labour camp in the western Ural.

Shcharansky is serving a 13-year sentence in the camp, and postponing the meeting with his mother until August was described "as a form of punishment."

The Jewish delegation met with the senators for 90 minutes and discussed Soviet emigration policy and the effects of the Jackson-Vanik congressional amendment which links U.S.-Soviet trade with the issue of Jewish immigration, it was reported.

Meanwhile, Baker revealed that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had refused to accept from him a list of special hardship cases for visa consideration.

Baker said that the list included less than a hundred names the senators wanted the Soviets to consider for permission to emigrate.

Earlier Senate delegations, including one headed by Senator Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut, succeeded in presenting their lists to Gromyko or Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev. But Baker said Gromyko would not accept his. (AP, UPI)

# U.S. surgeon-general's report: 'Overwhelming' proof that smoking kills

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. surgeon-general says he has "overwhelming" evidence that smoking causes death and disease. What he does not have is a way to help people stop.

These were among the conclusions in a 1,200-page report issued yesterday by Surgeon-General Julius Richmond in a "review and reappraisal" of research accumulated over the past 15 years.

"This document reveals, with dramatic clarity, that smoking is even more dangerous — indeed, far more dangerous — than was supposed in 1964," said Joseph Califano Jr., U.S. secretary of health, education and welfare.

Califano contended the report "demolishes" claims by cigarette manufacturers that there is no proven link between smoking and cancer and other chronic diseases.

The new surgeon-general's report

is based on no new research and contained no startling new conclusions. Its thrust is that the volume of research carried out since the initial surgeon-general's report 15 years ago makes all the more certain the conclusion that smoking contributes to cancer, heart disease, bronchitis, emphysema and other diseases. Part of the 1,200-page report was devoted to giving up the habit and the craving that ensues. Dubbed "tobacco withdrawal syndrome," craving is "by far the most common, and clinically the most important, symptom to appear following withdrawal from tobacco," the report said.

"Abrupt and total withdrawal from tobacco is associated with a withdrawal syndrome that subsides more quickly, and is no worse than that seen in partial abstinence," the report advised.

"A partially abstinent smoker,"

on the other hand, "is in a chronic state of withdrawal that typically leads to relapse and a return to smoking."

The report acknowledges that "habitual smokers" who quit may experience a wide variety of unpleasant effects other than craving, irritability, restlessness, dullness, sleep disturbances, gastro-intestinal disturbances, anxiety, and impairment of concentration.

But for those who do manage to quit, the report said, "there is a decrease in the risk of developing lung cancer."

"After 10 to 15 years," the report said, "the risk of dying of cancer for ex-smokers has decreased to a point where it is only slightly above the risk for non-smokers."

The report also said it has been estimated that 29 million smokers had kicked the habit since 1964. (UPI)

# A Toy Fund story that nearly got lost

THIS WAS THE YEAR a Toy Fund story could get lost. We had two funds running at the same time, and with both drives so very successful. The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund staff had its hands full.

This story should have run the second day of Hanukka. David Dove, 10, and Tanny Elizar, nine, who live in the Talbich quarter of Jerusalem, decided to run a neighbourhood Hanukka party for the benefit of the Toy Fund. They took over the shelter of the large apartment house they live in. David and Tanny did the entertaining, they got their moms to come up with the food, and charged the children ILs admission. And then they passed the hat around to the elders who had come to watch. They raised IL200.

We have not had a such a good children-to-children story in some time, and hope David and Tanny have revived a Toy Fund tradition that prevailed in our early years.

Then children all over the country were dreaming up ways of helping others less fortunate than themselves.

Orders for Toy Fund Tops are still coming in. What makes it so nice is that people who sent in an order for only one top are now ordering more. There is no limit on how long you can spin these delightful little tops. And as for the Hanukka game — well, you can play it all year round.

Donations over the past two days came to IL4,447, bringing the total so far to IL508,613.79. Donations and orders for tops should be mailed directly to The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem. Or you can buy the tops or leave your donation at any of our offices: in Jerusalem, 8 Rehov Aristoboulos (just up from Cafe Alaska); in Tel Aviv, 11 Rehov Casabach; in Haifa, 34 Rehov Herzl.

Our list of donors now includes: 353 Paul Remak, Novato, Ca. 388 In honour of John, Louis and Andrea Rich — from Cantor Abraham Eising, Rock Island, Ill. 330 In honour of a "daughter of our people living in East Berlin and who would love to come to Israel!" — anonymous.

- 825 A.B. Levine, Plainfield, N.J. 826 Mortman, Marlow Heights, Md. 827 Honour of all the Michelstains and all the Umenakys. — Mrs. Elsie and Miss Michael, Seattle, Wa. 828 Gertrude and Robert Benning, Englewood, N.J. In honour of nephews and niece, Danny, David and Debra Demberg. — who want to spin their Hanukka with the children of Israel — Dr. Arthur J. Gellin, Brooklyn, N.Y. Alvin L. Miller, Brooklyn, N.Y.
- IL200 Neighbourhood Hanukka party given by David Dove and Tanny Elizar.
- 510 From the students of Emmaus Day School, Charleston, S.C. In honour of my friend Fred Weisgal — Norma Zappel.
- 25 Michael and Ruth Polak, and on behalf of the Maccabi Association, London. IL200 In the name of Ariel, 15, Avishalom, 12, and Ayelet, 8 — Israel Avnion, Kiryat Tivon.
- IL50 Yoel Steyer (30%), Jerusalem, sharing his Hanukka "gill" with the Toy Fund.
- IL72 Nadine Freeman, Jerusalem. IL54 3 times "Hal" in honour of mother's — Mrs. Chana Hinitzky, Moshav Beit Ezer. — 80th birthday of Rivka and Dury Glasman, Beit Ezer.
- IL50 Wolfgang Herbst, Jerusalem. IL36 Twice "Hal" in honour of my husband — Anna Offman, Tel Aviv.

# Rightist youth shot in Rome

ROME (UPI). — Warring right and left-wing extremist factions continued their wave of violence here yesterday as a right-wing youth died of bullet wounds he suffered in a leftist ambush.

Doctors said right-wing activist Stefano Cecchetti died from bullet wounds in the stomach after three hours of surgery failed to save him. Cecchetti and two other rightists were wounded in an ambush on Wednesday night while standing on a suburban street corner. The youth was the second right-wing activist to

die in violent clashes in a 12-hour period. The other was shot in a gun-fight with policemen.

Police said a powerful time bomb exploded early yesterday morning in front of the home of another rightist activist, apparently in revenge for a series of attacks on leftists in recent days.

Some police also reported that a transit bus was set afire during the night and that patrolling officers had found two pistols and a powerful time bomb made of more than one kilogram of TNT.

# 14 killed in two Philippine clashes

MANILA (Reuters). — Fourteen people were killed in the first two clashes of the new year between government forces and separatist rebels of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) in the Southern Philippines, military sources said yesterday.

The clashes occurred in the Sulu Island province 1,000 km. south of Manila on Sunday and Monday. They coincided with a visit by Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre, whose country is a member of the Islamic Conference's committee mediating in the separatist conflict.

Four soldiers of the paramilitary constabulary and four rebels were killed in the clash on Monday in Pangutaran, Sulu, when about 60 heavily armed rebels ambushed a

patrol. Last Sunday, one soldier and five rebels were killed in another clash in Sulu.

In a briefing at the defence ministry yesterday, Barre was told the Philippine government still wished to settle the secessionist rebellion — simmering now for nearly seven years — but no longer knew who to negotiate with because the rebel leadership appeared split.

Deputy Defence Minister Carmelo Barbero also accused MNLF chairman Nur Misuari — based in Libya — of betraying the 1976 cease-fire agreement and Islamic Conference mediation efforts by still insisting on an independent Moslem state in the south of the predominantly Christian Philippines.

# Petrol hike sparks 'revolt' in Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica (UPI). — Security officials banned all public meetings and marches and placed police on an island-wide alert yesterday to head off an outbreak of violence that Prime Minister Michael Manley called "an organized plot to overthrow my government."

At least five persons, including three policemen, were killed in the demonstrations and violence touched off on Monday by a government announcement of an increase in petrol prices.

Main roads in Jamaica remained blocked, but the outlawed demonstrations seemed to diminish.

Police found the bullet-riddled body of a constable on Wednesday night in the New Kingston hotel area. He and two other constables had been kidnapped along with a watchman in a raid on a public works compound.

Jamaica's north coast resorts of Montego Bay, Negril and Ocho Rios were reported yesterday to be cut off by roadblocks set up by demonstrators. Tourists trying to leave the island were trapped at airports.

Tourism, the island's main industry, had been having its first good season in five years.

# Four French quintuplets still at risk

NANCY, France (AP). — The Guidon quintuplets, born three months prematurely at the Adolphe-Pinard maternity centre here, passed their second night under intensive care, with four of the children still at high risk, the centre said yesterday.

The five babies, Ludovic, Regis, Serge, Fabrice and Sonia, were born on Tuesday evening by caesarean section to 20-year-old Marie-Therese Guidon, who had received treatment with fertility drugs.

A bulletin said Ludovic was "slightly improved. The general condition of the four others remains unchanged. The risks are high and it will be a long process to bring them to maturity." The children's health remains "totally dependent on technical techniques," it said.

A spokesman for the medical team attending the quintuplets, whose weight ranged from 0.9 to 2.5 kilograms, said the children continued to breathe with the artificial miniature artificial respirators.

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# Dialogue on education

By BENNY MORRIS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I AM STRUCK by the almost complete absence in the audience of representatives of the disadvantaged — of Israel's Oriental Jews and of Israel's Arab community," said Professor Edmund Gordon of Columbia University's Teachers College. The Black professor was speaking at an afternoon session of the United States Israel Educational Policy Colloquium, devoted to the education of the disadvantaged. It was all too common in the proceedings devoted to the underprivileged, the poor and the oppressed that none or few of their number ever took part.

Professor Gordon, one of the 24 American participants, was also critical of the absence of teachers of parents, as opposed to teachers of students at the gathering whose ultimate purpose, he thought, was to advance to education of the two countries' children.

The four-day colloquium, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, by the Israeli Ministry of Education and Culture, and by the Hebrew University's School of Education, brought together several dozen top American and Israeli educators to exchange knowledge and opinions about general educational policy and about specific, common educational problems.

Education Ministry sources told me that the conference's major ex-

pects — the air fares and lodging of the American delegation — were covered by the U.S. government to the tune of \$50,000. The Education Ministry and the Hebrew University jointly covered the minor expenses involved in printing the conference agenda and in organizing local field-trips to Israeli educational institutions.

U.S. Commissioner of Education Prof. Ernest L. Boyer, told The Jerusalem Post that the exchange of information on Mt. Scopus would help shape educational policy in both countries as well as provide academics with food for thought and controversy. "The fact that the colloquium was jointly sponsored by government ministries means that it has an applied significance, unlike most gatherings of educators."

I asked him whether the American and Israeli experiences in education were mutually translatable, and whether the problems encountered in both countries were at all comparable. Boyer replied that, in both, the ethnic correlation with educational disadvantage was "profoundly relevant" and that, in both, and for similar reasons, the parents play a prominent part in children's development and in bringing cultural-ethnic gaps. "And even if some of the problems are not the same, a comparative treatment and analysis can also be mutually beneficial," he added.

Asked about Gordon's criticisms, Boyer conceded that the participation of real school teachers in educational conferences was a rarity in the U.S. as elsewhere. "But with respect to the disadvantaged and to special interest groups," he added, "in the U.S. these are invariably well-represented in any conference about their problems, and that such participation is assured of translation into effective policy. For us to call a conference on the disadvantaged without a large contingent of the disadvantaged attending is unthinkable in present-day America."

He said, at this point Boyer told me a joke, as if to say: Integration and advances in the education of the disadvantaged take time and it is foolish to expect instant success.

An American tourist, looking at the wonderful flower-beds and lawns of a Cambridge college, asked the gardener: "How do you manage to grow such exquisite plants, so green and unblemished?"

"Why, it's simple," replied the gardener. "You get a gardener to look after them and nurture them. And then you get his son to do the same and then his grandson, until the bed

has been tended for some 300 years. It's that simple," said the gardener with a smile.

BOYER, an expert in speech development and communication impediments in children, said that the trip to Israel had provided many of the delegation with "fresh insights" in the various fields of their expertise. The Americans were "extremely impressed" by the IDF's interest in the education of disadvantaged recruits. Boyer said that the American armed forces suffered from a large intake of educationally underprivileged adolescents escaping from high school and the civilian labour market. "Educating these recruits perhaps in some way along Israeli lines — would greatly benefit our army," he said.

In his talk Wednesday morning, Gordon was much impressed by a "real" interest expressed by an Israeli general in the education of the disadvantaged in the ranks —

and not only out of care for military efficiency.

Boyer also thought that the Jerusalem Boyer School's experience in integration provided some pointers for American educators pursuing the same goal.

Boyer saw the colloquium — the grounds for which was laid in 1975 by former Education Minister Aharon Yadin in visits to several American campuses — as a first step in collating American and Israeli experience of and thought about the education of the disadvantaged and the handicapped, and about educational research in general. "Schooling is extremely important for the disadvantaged as they particularly lack other educational props or resources," said Gordon. But, he added, however effective the education given in the schools it would not suffice to solve the problems of socio-economic mobility and achievement after graduation. Real betterment of the lot of America's underprivileged minorities could only occur after a radical and total change or "revolution" transferred the "caste-like" nature of U.S. society.

ISRAELI EDUCATORS were generally more optimistic about the effects of education and the possibilities of bettering the lot of the country's disadvantaged. Professor Haim Adler and Tel Aviv University's Professor Micha Chen said that speaking of the problem of disadvantage in Israel in "ethnic" terms served no useful purpose, and was, in great measure, inaccurate. "The problem here," said Adler, "is socio-economic rather than ethnic and therefore not identical with that in the U.S."

Prof. Chen produced figures to underscore this definition. In his research he had found a definite correlation between academic performance and socio-economic circumstances. Moreover, the achievement gap between different socio-economic sub-groups within the Oriental community was enormous and much larger than between such groups of Jews of western origin. In addition, he discovered, children from different "ethnic" origins but with the same socio-economic backgrounds hardly felt their "ethnic" differences or dismissed them as of no importance. Chen, contradicting Gordon, also thought that the Israeli experience showed that schooling did help the disadvantaged and did substantially facilitate a bridging of the cultural gap.

Prof. Adler quoted some impressive figures regarding the progress in education of the disadvantaged. "In 1965," he said, "3.5 per cent of Israel's Oriental Jews had 13 plus years of schooling; in 1976 the figure was 7.1 per cent." "In 1967, 25.6 of the Oriental 14-17 year olds attended a secondary school; in 1977 the figure was 50.6 per cent."

Professor Abraham Minkovitch of the Hebrew University, in his usual laconic way, asserted that the problem in Israel was not so much bridging the gap as helping raise the educational level of the 20 per cent "hard-core" disadvantaged. "The tendency to define all Oriental children in Israel as 'disadvantaged' is wrong," he said. To properly bridge the "cultural gap" may take generations, he added, "if our schools are not radically changed. Meanwhile we must invest everything in helping the hard-core disadvantaged for they are and will continue to be a major social and economic burden."

Prof. Adler said that the cultural gap was slowly being closed — he pointed to the growth in the percentage of "inter-marriage" as a significant index. But he pointed to a number of areas where change was in order — an increase in the number of integrated boarding schools, more family planning programmes, and an expansion of adult education efforts.

## Mosaic at Ma'on

By SYLVIA MANN  
Special to The Jerusalem Post



About seven or eight metres east of the synagogue's eastern wall, were found earthenware water-pipes and plastered water channels, a round, once-covered storage cistern, and a ritual bath about 2 1/2 metres square, with three steps leading down into it.

AMONG THE SMALL finds were pottery bowls, storage jars, and lamps, mostly of the sixth century C.E.; bone objects, including what seems to be part of a script object, 81 Roman and Byzantine coins dating through the fourth, fifth and sixth centuries, and other articles.

Particularly interesting were the amulets inscribed on lead-thin bronze or copper sheeting, then rolled or folded twice to form a compact oblong or square. Some show traces of having been wrapped in cloth and were possibly worn on the body or around the neck, but unfortunately they are so fragile that Rahmani states, "All attempts to open these amulets without destroying them have so far been unsuccessful."

To the non-professional observer, who enjoys combining a trip with seeing historical places, the focus at Ma'on is the mosaic pavement. It is easily reached by taking the road linking Gaza and Netivot to Beerahaba, then turning south-west left if you are coming from Beerahaba at the Sa'ad junction, which is about nine kilometres from Gaza and the same distance from Netivot.

A striking landmark about 12 kilometres along the way is Tel Gerna, where remarkable digs dating back 3,500 years and more have been made. Continue for another nine kilometres, then turn right at the Magen crossroads, passing the entrance to Nir Oz in about three kilometres and that to Kibbutz Nirim a kilometre on.

Situated a few hundred metres before the entrance to Nirim, the 10.20 by 5.40-metre pavement is enclosed by a protective wire fence. Usually the gate to it is open, but if

not, the key can be obtained from the kibbutz. The mosaic is made of INTERLACING lotus flowers in blue shading to red, on a black background, form the wide border, while the main space is filled by a carpet-like pattern of five longitudinal rows of 11 medallions each. From the decorative red-and-yellow far pictured in the central medallion in the lowest row — nearest the entrance — springs a vine with tendrils outlining each of the existing 37 circles, of which there were originally 55.

The middle line is topped by a gold-shaded, seven-branched candelabrum flanked by two rampant lions and the traditional ram's horn, palm branches and citrus fruit. Except for the lowest ring encircling a spread-winged eagle, the medallion row depicts containers — variously shaped baskets with fruit and other offerings, as well as a parrot in a cage.

On either side of this row are matching pairs of birds and animals, not identical but similar. At the bottom is a long-tailed peacock, then come leopards, pheasants, storks, deer, hares and even elephants. Towards the top, near the base of the medallion with its triple-lions' paw foot, rise two palm trees, each sheltering a brace of small birds.

Above the medallion, outside the border and just below the apex, is a clearly preserved four-line inscription in Aramaic. It reads: "Remembered for good be the whole congregation who have contributed to this mosaic, and furthermore Daitin and Thomas and Judah, who have donated the sum of two denarii."

The words are reminiscent of present-day recognition of special gifts to synagogues and institutions.

LUCKILY, the Aramaic inscription, the menora surrounded by other Jewish symbols, and some two-thirds of the patterned floor have been saved, so that after 1,400 years, the rich style and size of the synagogue can still be appreciated.

It is interesting to note that no human figures are pictured, only those of animals and birds, and also that the Ma'on mosaic pavement bears a strong resemblance to certain church pavements, notably to the fifth century C.E. Armenian Bird Mosaic in the Chapel of Polyuctus directly outside the Damascus Gate.

Expert opinion claims that the synagogue itself was built early in the sixth century on the ruins of fourth century constructions, and remained in use at least until 538 C.E. According to archaeologist I. Dunayevsky's reconstruction, the total complex was enclosed by a thick wall. It had three entry gates on the south; an opening on the east wall leading out to the ritual bath, and a two-metre-deep curved apse oriented towards Jerusalem. A double row of four pillars, set outside the mosaic, seems to have divided the nave from the side sections, conforming to the conventional synagogue and church architecture of Byzantine times.

A.S. Hiram's reconstruction theory considers that only the central, mosaic-paved part and the broad entrance porch were walled and roofed over. If this were so, it would make the Ma'on synagogue the only example of its kind yet found.

## Guyana—land of oppression

By PHILIP SINGER/Special to The Jerusalem Post

AS THE gull-stricken reactions over the mass killings in Jonestown, Guyana, subside, it is perhaps time we asked questions about Guyana itself — one of the most oppressive dictatorships in South America.

For the two major groups in the country, the East Indian majority and the ruling African minority, the shocked attitude of the media must seem hypocritical. There are murders and strange disfigurements every day in that country.

To East Indians, the fact that 80 per cent of Jones's followers were black, would seem a perfect example of the "black monkey" doing what the white masters tell him. The hatred between blacks and browns in this country is so great that nothing escapes a racist, cultural interpretation. To the blacks, the mass suicide demonstrates Jones's "power," occurs otherwise, for which they can only have respect.

As for those who voluntarily took their own lives in that equatorial jungle, it was perhaps the freest, non-governmental act in Guyana since independence was won from the British in 1966.

The British, with a little help from the Americans, saw to it that their man Forbes Burnham, a black, would be prime minister. Burnham is in office today, thanks to a couple of rigged elections where deceased and non-existent Guyanese in Britain and America were counted by Burnham's party, the People's National Congress, as PNC votes. So there is some reason to predict that future PNC voters' rolls will draw on the cult's dead members.

In Guyana, few doubt that Burnham was in touch one way or another with Rev. Jones, and was fully briefed on the financial operations of the community, which could not have been carried out without the prime minister's approval. That is the way Guyana operates and there is no reason to believe that the People's Temple was an island of free enterprise.

THIS COUNTRY of about 800,000 is made up of 52 per cent East Indians, brought over as recently as 1917 to work in the sugar plantations as labourers, and 30 per cent West Africans whom the British emancipated in the 1840s and who became the professional class of Guyana. Indigenous Amerindians who refused to work the plantations make up about 4 per cent of the population; some Portuguese and Chinese, a smattering of expatriate white colonials, and about 11 per cent "Creoles" or mixed-bloods make up the rest.

If the black minority rules an East Indian majority today, this is because the East Indian leader of the opposition communist People's Progressive Party gives Burnham his party's support.

Cheddi Jagan, a married to an American Jewish woman from a Grosse Pointe, Michigan, who is herself the party's theoretician. Jagan was once so feared by the British Aluminium Ltd. bauxite industry (which is now nationalised) and the U.S. State Department that the Americans told Burnham it was foolish to consider a coalition government when he could have the whole pie himself. Burnham has not given up any slices, while Jagan, who took orders from the Kremlin then, does not deny that he still takes them today.

"As long as Forbes Burnham and the PNC are carrying out our programme, I have no problems in not being in power myself," Jagan has said.

THIS air of paranoia dominates the capital and the settlement areas along the coast where 96 per cent of the population live. "Choke and rob" muggers are common in front of the hotels in Georgetown.

The government controls the press and radio. Blacks dominate the police, army, and paramilitary forces. Even the country's mental hospital is predominantly black, not because East Indians are more sane, but because they feel discriminated against by the black staff. Nonetheless, studies have shown that while most hospitalized blacks are committed for psychotic behaviour, East Indians are more often diagnosed as neurotic.

MEANWHILE, in Georgetown the embassies and consulates play ritual games, ignoring the obvious and tending their own social gardens. Americans and Cubans and Russians mix freely. But while the Russians and Cubans find Burnham compatible, the Americans have not found anyone else to support as a political alternative. Since free elections are free press don't exist in Guyana, their search may last some time.

But the U.S. also lends itself to Burnham's internal policies; when American Embassy staff members went to visit Jonestown, they found nothing amiss and said so in their reports. The U.S. Embassy has a tradition of seeing only what Burnham wants it to see. This is partly because Americans feel more at ease with Black Guyanese, who are "macho" and "frank" and full of American-style fun and games, while East Indians tend to be reserved — more like the Willy Oriental Gentleman in Kipling. Also, some East Indians have the disconcerting habit of suddenly trying to hold your hand — which is very un-American.

The American Embassy was recently besieged by East Indians hoping to get visas — with precious little success. According to East Indians, this is part of Burnham's policy of keeping them in Guyana, where their money and resources are desperately needed.

WHAT was significant in the torrent of reporting and editorializing on the People's Temple in Guyana, was that none of it mentioned Guyanese reactions or realities. It was as if it had all happened somewhere in New Jersey.

And yet the local political climate that supports such cults is more terrible than all the psychiatric and theological word-salads we have been fed. For what is involved is complicity, on the highest levels of government, with racist mind manipulation. The Guyanese government's first reaction was to deny and downplay the number of deaths, while Americans acted as if someone had sullied their suburbs.

Dr. Singer is an anthropology professor at Oakland University in Michigan lecturing in the current academic year at Bar-Ilan.

## A fighter for justice

ment. (Her husband, who changed his name to Ginosar, was for many years Administrator of the Hebrew University and Israel's first Minister to Italy. He died in 1969).

The couple made Jerusalem their home in 1921. Rosa found work as a law clerk, applying three times for permission to sit for the Palestine Bar examinations, but was refused each time on the grounds that she was a woman. In 1928, when she brought her action against the Chief Justice of Palestine and the Legal Board for wrongful interpretation of the law, she lost, but the publicity resulted in her receiving a letter from a Canadian woman magistrate, who succeeded in a similar case there, when King's Privy Council ruled that "person" meant both "male" and "female."

Rosa had the grounds she needed, and after a prolonged legal struggle, her appeal was granted. Forty-eight hours later she sat for her examinations and passed, becoming the first woman lawyer in Palestine. Yitzhak Olshan and the late Moshe Smoira, who many years later became Justices of Israel's Supreme Court were her teachers.

In order to practice law, she had to prove that she was over 25 years of



Rosa Ginosar

age, but she did not have a birth certificate. One of the judges declared, "Look! When a woman herself admits that she is older than 25, I think we can trust her."

She became a member of the Wizo Executive in 1931 and struggled to obtain immigration certificates for hundreds of German refugees. She became chairman of the World Wizo Executive in 1933, a post she held for 10 years, applying her quick grasp of essentials and excellent legal training. In 1963, she became Wizo's World President. Rosa Ginosar became a Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem in 1974.

She is survived by her sisters, Dina Broshet and Hanna Ruppin, her brothers Hillel Hachoen and former MK David Hachoen and by a large family. ALEXANDER ZVIELLI

## 12,000-year-old pet

Special to the Jerusalem Post

JERUSALEM — What is believed to be the skeleton of one of the world's oldest domesticated dogs has been identified by a Hebrew University scientist.

Found in a human grave excavated in Israel by a French archaeological mission in 1976, the dog's remains were identified by Simon Davis, a doctoral student in zoology at the Hebrew University. The discovery, sure to shed new light on human life at the beginning of civilization, was described by Mr. Davis in the December 1978 issue of "Nature."

Digging in the Huleh Basin site of Ein Mallaha, French archaeologist Francois Valla found a tomb containing human and animal skeletons dating back 12,000 years. The main finds were identified in the Hebrew University zoology department as the complete skeleton of a three-to five-month-old puppy, as well as the jawbone of an adult wolf or dog. These, and similar finds in Hayonim Cave in the western Galilee also dating to 12,000 years ago, support the hypothesis that man had already domesticated the dog at that time.

Prof. Eitan Tchernov, the Hebrew University biologist under whose guidance Simon Davis is doing his doctorate, said in a recent interview that the Mallaha dog is one of the oldest domestic dogs, and thus one of the oldest domesticated animals, ever to have been found.

"If the domestication of the dog took place 12,000 years ago, which we believe, this was 2-3,000 years earlier than the domestication of any other animal. The idea of domesticating animals thus was known to man, but it is a great mystery why he did not use this idea to include other animals like 'meat and milk' animals in order to obtain a better supply of food."

Prof. Tchernov believes there may be two reasons why the dog for several thousand years remained the sole domesticated animal:

One was of a ritual nature, as it apparently was important for man to have his dog buried with him in the same grave. The other reason was probably that man domesticated the dog in order to become a better hunter. If the dog appeared to be a friend and associate in man's hunting and helped him secure a better food supply, why should he bother about further domestications?

It was only much later, he says, that man started to exploit wild animals for domestic purposes. He gives the sequence of domesticating animals, following the dog, roughly in this order: goats and sheep; cattle; wild boars (later pig); horses and asses.

Prof. Tchernov believes that the Jordan Valley may have been the first site of man's exploitation and cultural control of animals.

## THE TWO IN ONE JUMBO CROSSWORD

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S JUMBO PUZZLE ON SUNDAY

### CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.
- ACROSS
- This is done and should be considered (7)
  - It's easy to put weight on, you know (5)
  - Those with the composer (5)
  - Let's say, say (6)
  - Figure it out (5)
  - Play rough or don't play at all (7)
  - Deal with a can of tongue (5)
  - I let in a silly clue about a member of the family (5)
  - Figure it out (5)
  - Flat to solve this! (5)
  - In harmony with one child (6)
  - Play with a purpose (5)
  - As the nurse doctor, what one does (7)
  - Let's in a cream, assume they will forgive you (7)
  - The manager is the one who's surrounded (6)
  - Put back with a tear in it, because you make a mistake (4)
  - Boats in bays (5)
  - Seat one occupies daily (5)
  - Intention to be a habit (5)
  - Leave an empty space in the list of games for "Bird" (7)
  - Seek you find the answer to (7)
  - About to enter the figure (5)
  - Break in and wake (5)
  - A violent act (5)
  - Prepared to write the name in red (7)
- DOWN
- Feed the cold and go south to winter in France (5)
  - Good thing that makes news! (5)
  - An air of bluff? (5, 5)
  - The one who manages (5)
  - Compensation for a three-week period about (7)
  - Like the apt phrase describing the property split-roasted (5)
  - Complete, we're told, with perforation (4)
  - How many will go into a backstreet (5)
  - She is in a run out after the (7)
  - Going up to see what's making the dog's nose twitch? (5)
  - Figure on, someone slimmer (5)
  - And there's a girl outside on the terrace (7)

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- 28 For the movement, it means advancement (9)
- 29 Creatures I had seen in the press, scuttling about (7)
- 30 Run in lines, with wings under it (8)
- 31 With hats, catches air (5)
- 32 Water is something one associates with flowers (6)
- 33 What children expect on their birthdays are not apples! (7)
- 34 Coloured boy brought up by (7)
- 35 Ed of tender (5)
- 36 Want to put the name at one end (4)

- EASY PUZZLE
- ACROSS
- Quite sure (4)
  - Vendetta (5, 4)
  - Uppermost (2, 3)
  - Perilous (5, 4)
  - Chuckle (7)
  - Hopelessness (7)
  - Ed of tender (5)
  - Sum (5)
  - Audacity (5)
  - Great fear (8)
  - Days head (7)
  - Use up (7)
  - Perilous (5, 4)
  - Apprehend (8)
  - Broader (5)
  - Mounting (5)
  - Greek letter (5)
  - Large dog (7)
  - Ed of tender (5)
  - Gyrate (5)
  - Supporting frame (8)
  - Ed of tender (5)
  - Strongly (7)
- DOWN
- Matchless (4)
  - Blockade (8)
  - Disappointing (11)
  - Business (7)
  - Easy in style (10)
  - Large proper (14)
  - Of him (5)
  - Tasty (7)
  - Underground room (6)
  - Run cut (7)
  - Coloured arc (7)
  - Think about (11)
  - Ed of tender (5)
  - Give false alarm (5, 4)
  - Insist on royalty (7)
  - Ed of tender (5)
  - Over-jawed (8)
  - Bravery (7)
  - Affront (8)
  - Quintly attractive (4)

BEERSHEBA

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Flats for Sale

- \* Flat 3 + dinets, IL40,000. Tel. 614566. From Sunday: 651-7164.
- \* Flat, 3 rooms, 65sq.m., bargain, 651-7174.
- \* Flat, 3 family, 67sq.m., IL 400,000. 651-7248.
- \* Moriah, 65sq.m., 4 rooms + improvements, 1st floor. 651-7630.

VILLAS & HOUSES

- \* Omer, very large luxurious villa for sale/rent. 65-79492.

NETANYA

REAL ESTATE

Flats for Sale

- \* Sale, 2 room flat, Kiryat Nordan Bahadana, 2nd floor. 653-5050; 62-53878.
- \* To let, 2 1/2, new, 8th floor, IL2,300. 65-22879, afternoons.

VEHICLES

- \* Audi 100 L.S., 1971, excellent, radio, alarm. 653-6123.

# Facing up to Nazi guilt

BONN. — "Why must you always drag up the past?" Germans invariably ask of foreigners. "Hitler is dead and our country has been a democracy for nearly 30 years."

The question is a fair one, especially when put by young people born after 1945, but it takes no account of the fact that the Germans themselves are increasingly preoccupied with Hitler and the Nazis and appear bent on a ruthless final period of exorcism.

These days, German politicians and statesmen are almost falling over themselves issuing qualified admissions of guilt. *Mea culpa* — but only partly so — is the order of the day and, as ever, the former soldiers, armen and stormtroopers are following their orders to the finish.

The Prime Minister of Baden-Wuerttemberg, Hans Filbinger, who had been considered a possible future leader of the conservative Christian Democrats, resigned when it was disclosed that he had pursued Nazi ideology even beyond the end of the war. The Speaker of the Bundestag, Karl Carstens, admitted that he had been a Nazi Party member, and in so doing greatly reduced his chances of becoming the CDU's candidate for the Federal Presidency next year.

Carstens was able to point out, however, that he was not the only one tainted by the past and, indeed, it soon transpired that the current Head of State, Walter Scheel, had been transferred to the Nazi Party from the Hitler Youth in 1942. Scheel conceded the truth of the charge, but said in mitigation that he had not actually applied for membership; he had been granted it while on active service on the Russian front.

Meanwhile, the influential weekly "Die Zeit" has just finished serializing extracts from the latest memoirs of Hitler's Armaments Minister, Albert Speer, in which Speer almost curls up at the corners with guilt while not actually admitting that he knew anything about what was happening to the Jews.

It appears that he was too tied up with the problems of slave labour to

WALTER ELLIS of London's "Observer" maintains that there are no serious signs of Fascism in Germany, and that Germans are determined now to face up to their nation's Nazi past.

concern himself with the "final solution."

EARLIER THIS year, the diaries of Joseph Goebbels were published in the mass-circulation magazine "Stern," and were the subject of in-

tense interest among all shades of people, including those who were too young to have experienced the reality of Nazism and who would be indignant about a similar political prurience on the part of foreigners.

Older citizens wanted to know how they could possibly have been misled by so monstrous a man as Goebbels, while the young wondered nervously if it had all been a falling of their parents or whether all Germans carried a tendency within them to invade the world and incinerate minorities.

The fact is that in modern Germany there are no serious signs of insipient Fascism. Despite the doubts of many Germans, democracy has succeeded in taking root and it is flourishing in a reasonably healthy political soil.

The Hitler years cannot be washed away and forgotten, but whereas Germans used to recoil in horror from any recollection of the past, now, increasingly, they approach it with a calmness that has been haunting them for years.

AT THE MOMENT, an intermittent debate is going on about whether or not the government should extend the period during which Nazi murderers can be arrested and brought to trial. The original statute of limitations on such crimes was due to come into effect in 1975, 30 years after the end of the war, but was extended by an Act of the Bundestag until the end of 1979.

Now, the Christian Democrats are uneasy about any further extension, while their far right partners in the Christian Social Union are clamouring for a virtual pardon of all Nazi criminals. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt seems to have judged the public mood better and has said that he does not think Germany should impose any time restrictions on the application of justice. He is naturally concerned about world opinion, especially that of Israel. But he is also taking account of the new determination within his country to come clean on Nazism and to take whatever steps are necessary to punish its leaders.

Perhaps, though, that is the way it must be, for the German people seem as amazed and appalled now by what they did as everyone else has been for years.

## 'Soviet protocols of hate'

NEW YORK (JTA). — The Soviet mission to the UN here has become a resource for anti-Semitic literature, the greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned.

The literature was sent free of charge to a graduate student in the New York area who had requested information about "the future of the UN" from the Soviet mission here. No mention of the word "Jew" was included in the request.

The material appears in an article entitled "Zionism, a Negation of Democracy" by Lionel Dadiani, master of law in it, the Jews are characterized by "outrageous racist arrogance" whose roots lie in "Jewish tradition and values."

Zionism, equated with Nazism, is a "fusion of chauvinism, racism and militarism." The thrust of the article is to prove that the fathers of Zionism were the rabid enemies of even formal bourgeois democracy.

The material bears a close resemblance to anti-Semitic literature in the Soviet press, intended for internal Soviet consumption only. The Soviet journal "Ogoniok" in March 1973, for example, referred to the "deep spiritual kinship between followers of Adolf Hitler and those of Theodore Herzl."

"Vechnaya Noshva" in June 1977 claimed that the "ideological concepts of Zionists are similar to the racist theories of the Nazis like two drops of water."

"IN RECENT MONTHS we have witnessed a stepped-up anti-Semitic hate campaign in the Soviet press," says Bina Presser of the Conference on Soviet Jewry. "We are deeply disturbed to find that this revolting material is now being exported to our own country."

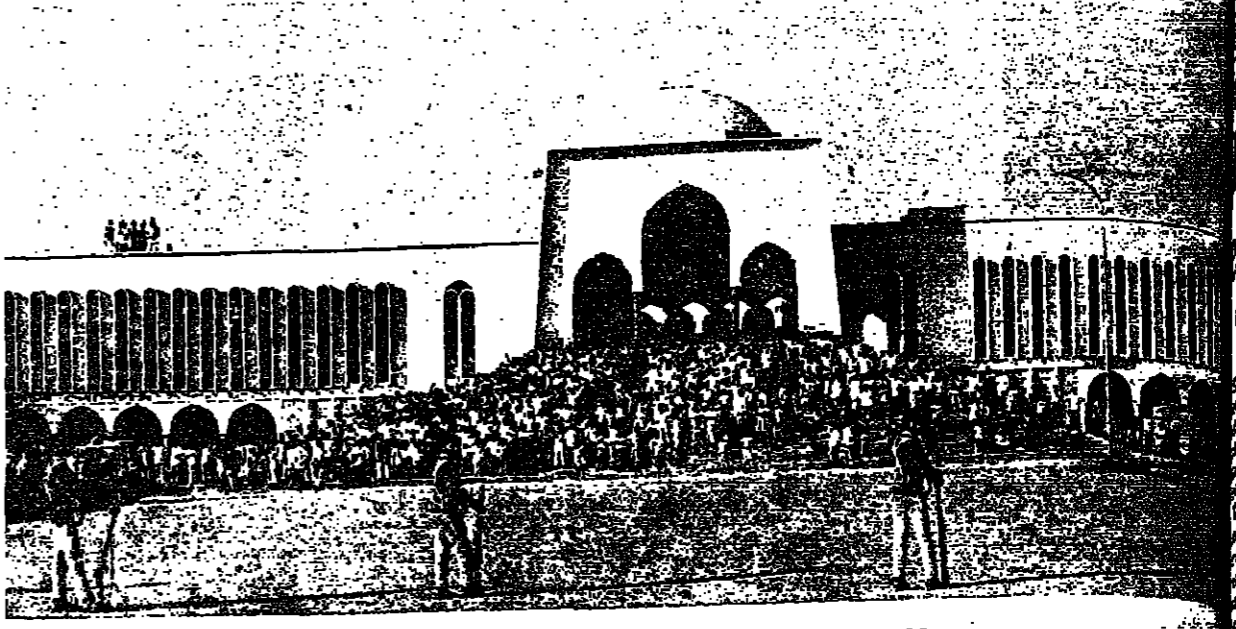
"The literature violates the principles of the UN Declaration of Human Rights of which the Soviet Union is a signatory and whose values their mission here purports to uphold."

"More significantly, it violates the Soviets' own constitution, which prohibits 'incitement of hostility or hatred on religious grounds' which the Soviets would like the world to believe protects the rights of all Soviet citizens," she added.

The GNYCSJ is presently establishing a commission on Soviet anti-Semitism which will be studying ways of combating anti-Semitism in the official Soviet press, as well as in Soviet educational, employment and emigration policies.

"A major focus of the commission," says Presser, "will be to educate the public in the Free World about the imminent and critical danger this atmosphere of hate poses for Soviet Jews."

Together with the New York Zionist Federation, the GNYCSJ recently published a pamphlet entitled "The Soviet Protocols of Hate: excerpts from the Soviet media."



Dacca's main mosque, where political demonstrations are frequently held.

## 22 parties—but where's democracy?

DACCA. — Bangladesh just celebrated its seventh birthday and the capital is abuzz over the general election campaign that is in full swing and is to herald the "return of democracy" to the most densely populated country on earth.

But a senior army officer admitted: "The West and especially the U.S. Congress, like it if we can be called a democracy. It will make it easier for us to get aid. That is the main importance of the election."

It is said that where there are two Bengalis there are three potential political parties. Today there are at least 22 and at the last count 14, including all the leading opposition groups, had threatened to boycott the election because it is being held under martial law.

The threat is a good opening gambit. President Zia ur Rahman needs the opposition to participate to make his democracy credible: but the opposition also needs to win some seats and a share of the action.

I watched some of the horse-trading going on at dinner parties in Dacca, and the general belief is that most of the groups will par-

By Kevin Rafferty  
Observer Foreign News Service

ticipate on polling day, January 27. It costs about \$20,000 to \$30,000 to contest and win a seat in Bangladesh, not much by Western standards but a fortune to the average Bangladeshi, who earns about \$200 a year.

However, none of the parties will lack money or people willing to supply it. They all have political or commercial friends at home and abroad.

SOMETIMES the links are so close that they raise questions about what the election has to do with democracy. In the fields a mere hour's drive and ferryboat ride from Dacca, the Bangladeshi peasants are too concerned with the business of scraping a living to worry about the election issues.

These landless labourers — and more than half the 80 million Bangladeshis are landless — profess to know nothing; they say they will

vote as directed by their landowners. He is their centre of power and employment and whatever changes they have of surviving from the harvest to the next depend on him. Much of the present world finds its way into the pockets of landowners.

Back in Dacca I talked to one of the Western staff members of a big world body which handles millions of dollars a year in aid to Bangladesh. In recent years its leaders have talked eloquently and passionately about the need to see that assistance goes to the poorest people in developing countries.

He was gloomy. He saw President Zia as a well-intentioned man sucked into politics and caught between interested politicians and the army. To survive he would have to satisfy both parties and ensure they remained privileged members of a grotesquely unfair society.

"For the poor," he said, "return to democracy" would mean nothing. "How can aid really help?" he asked. "To achieve anything worthwhile we would have to advocate revolution."

## America's secret sport 'Kill'em, Johnny!'

By E.N. EARLEY/Gemini News Service

SKIATOOK, Oklahoma. — It's called the "Sport of Kings" but none of the 100 or so spectators crammed into the tin-roofed barn a few kilometres from this small northeastern Oklahoma town looked much like royalty.

They were perched on whitewashed bleachers that were splattered with blood, dirt and tobacco spit. They were watching a small arena in front of them, anxiously waiting for the first bout to begin.

A bald man wearing thick black glasses entered the ring. He held a bright red rooster which jerked its head back and forth as it glared at the crowd. Attached to its feet were two slender needles. Each steel spear was four cms. long. Each was razor sharp. Each was strapped around the bird's natural spur.

Within seconds a teenager also stepped into the ring. He carried a golden rooster which he stroked absent-mindedly. That bird also wore steel spurs. The teenager and the man walked to the centre of the ring and pushed the birds close together.

The roosters pecked at each other's eyes, twisting and turning, trying to free themselves and attack. Only the two handlers kept the birds from blinding each other.

The crowd came alive. A fat woman in a print dress waved \$5 above her head. "Got five on red," she cried. "Got five on red."

A small freckled-faced boy pulled a wadded dollar bill from his blue jeans and poked a pal in the ribs. "Betcha that gold kills the red one dead," he said.

A GROUP of men in overalls and cowboy boots agreed on wagers in between spits of tobacco. "Cut'em loose!" the umpire yelled as the handlers released the birds.

The two cocks collided in mid-air, slashing with their prongs. Both birds connected. They fell to the ground locked together as the crowd jumped and screamed. The red rooster had impaled the golden bird in the neck. The gold cock had stabbed the red bird near its wing.

"Handlers," the umpire called. The boy and man hurried to free their birds.

Five times the birds would lock. Five times the spurs would strike until finally the two birds fell exhausted — locked together. Only their breasts moved as they gasped for air.

The teenager tilted his bird's head and opened its mouth to let the blood from its beak run out of its throat back into its stomach, giving it a few more seconds to live.

"He's a goner, boy!" the fat woman screamed.

By now, many of the spectators had moved to the small fence that enclosed the ring, some kneeling for a better view. Big Red also was bleeding. The umpire drew an "H" in the dirt and the two handlers placed their birds inside the symbol.

"Let'em go!" the umpire ordered. This time, neither bird bolted forward. The gold cock stood still, proud. The red cock inched forward. Suddenly, the golden bird — its once brilliant feathers now covered with dust and blood — collapsed.

The red cock stepped next to it. As if it were an ancient gladiator waiting for approval from the emperor, the bird seemed to pause and glance at the crowd.

"KILL'EM JOHNNY!" a fan yelled, calling the bird by its owner's name. "Kill'em." The bird raised a spur and plunged it into the golden rooster's neck. Blood spurting from its beak as the crowd applauded and cheered and the umpire declared a winner.

Most of the crowd was so busy collecting gambling debts they did not seem to notice that Big Red also had collapsed. The handlers picked up the birds as two new contestants entered.

"Good fight, boy," the man said. "Thanks," the teenager replied.

"I'm gonna miss this bird," he said, stroking the dead rooster.

They tossed the birds outside, near the front door. Within an hour, five more birds would join those two. A few youngsters poked at the birds that still were alive but waiting to move.

The scene at this "Gaming Club" hidden by blackjack trees at the edge of a muddy unmarked road is apparently typical of cockfights held across the U.S. from early autumn until July.

Because the sport is illegal in every state except Oklahoma and Florida, it is difficult to tell how many cockfights are held each year. Most are kept secret even in states where they are legal. Invitation is by word of mouth. Strangers are not welcome. Photographs are forbidden.

SOME COCKFIGHTING rings in Oklahoma have theatre seats and fancy refreshment stands, but most are primitive, simple rings in barns. Cockfighters are reluctant to talk to reporters. Telephone calls to the editor of "The Gamecock," the sport's leading magazine, were in vain.

Advertisements in that magazine and others reveal, however, the cockfighters can be found in nearly every state — particularly southern states, New York City and southern California.

In California, fighting birds often wear slashers instead of steel prongs. As the name implies, slashers is a sharp blade that acts as a broadsword and can easily decapitate an opponent.

Most states have ruled the cockfighting — like dog fighting — inhumane, but not Oklahoma. The State Court of Criminal Appeals overturned the 1962 convictions of four men guilty of cockfighting. Justices said the men had not violated the animal cruelty law because "fowls are not animals."

The court based its ruling on a biblical passage that distinguishes between the "beast of the field and the fowls of the air."

In 1975, an Oklahoma legislator tried to change the state law to include fowls as animals. His plan was greeted in the state legislature by chants of "cock-a-doodle-do" from the throats of his fellow lawmakers and from concealed cock recorders.

Legislators cheered Representative John M. Muskoogee spoke passionately against the sport of all free countries. "Cockfighting," he warned, "is a crime in every country. The Communists have taken over the first thing they do is outlaw cockfighting."

Cockfighting was practised by George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, Monks said. "It's an American tradition." Monks claimed that the fall of Britain's world power could be linked to cockfighting. "The government is so big it suppressed the sports of the people and that was the first step to ruin."

The bill to end cockfighting was sent to a committee for study. It never been discussed.

"THESE BIRDS were born to fight," says Ed Parks, a prominent Tulsa attorney and cockfighter. "Bleeding hearts get upset because a cock is killed, but it's a hell of a lot better to die in a ring fight than to have some farmer pull your head and throw you in a pot of soup."

Breeders train the birds in "muffs" which resemble small leather gloves. They feed the birds secret mixtures of vitamins and powdered bone marrow to make their blood thick. Some cockfighters use drugs to pep up their birds, which can cost from \$25 to \$2,000. Like many so-called victimless crimes, the gambling goes unreported by officials — at least that case when Big Red and the golden rooster fought to their deaths.

# ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL IN "YAHDAV" ("TOGETHER") CAMPAIGN AT ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK



Avraham Doron, Manager of the Beit Hakranot branch, Haifa: "When we opened our branch, I personally visited all the shops and business establishments in the neighbourhood. That's how the foundation was laid for our large clientele, and our customers remember it to this day."

ALL TOGETHER! The Discount banking team at our Beit Hakranot branch, Haifa, is taking part in the Bank's "Yahdav" (Together) campaign. We're all proud of being professionals, but at the same time, we like to stress the human side of the coin. The "Yahdav" campaign is designed to demonstrate our personal service and to convince you that it is worth your while:

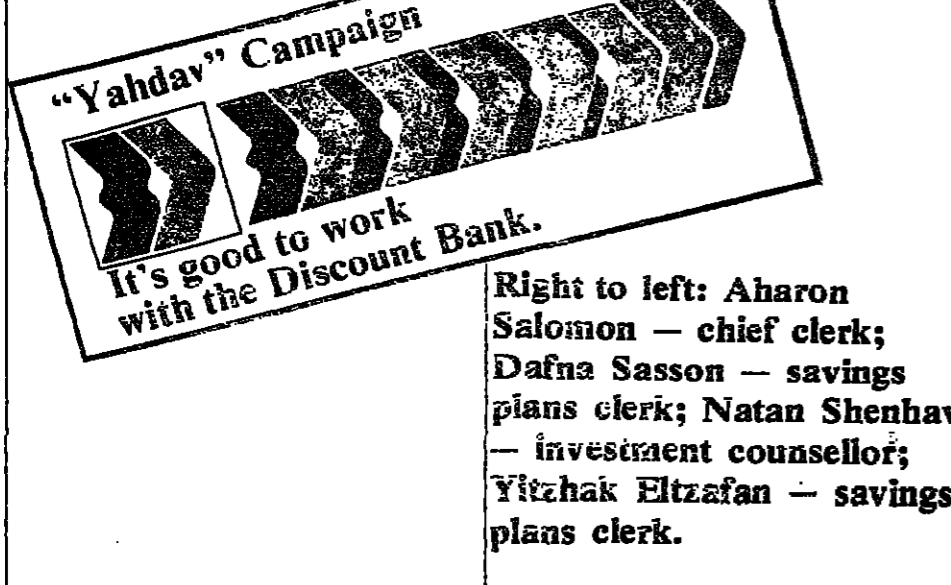
- to work with the Discount Bank.
- to participate in the giant prize winning contest.
- to enjoy the Discount Bank's exclusive banking facilities and professional counselling.

Come over to the Beit Hakranot branch, at 16 Herzl St. Haifa, and inquire about the "Yahdav" campaign.

— And not only at our branch. All discount Bank branches are participating in the campaign. Drop in to the nearest one.

Be seeing you at the "Yahdav" campaign.

Your banking team at the "Discount"



It's good to work with the DISCOUNT BANK THE HUMAN SIDE OF THE COIN

Right to left: Aharon Salomon — chief clerk; Dafna Sasson — savings plans clerk; Natan Shenbav — investment counsellor; Yitzhak Eltzafan — savings plans clerk.

הכרזת הצדקה

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

FEL AVIV STOCKS Bonds mixed with equities on the rise

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU, Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Equities ended the week on an upbeat note and with a strong turnover, while the index-linked bond market turned mixed, down this afternoon, worth of equities changed hands.

recorded moderate gains, Mehadrin was up by 23 points, to 1,901. Solel Boneh gained 19, to 699, while Property and Building was rising by five, to 383. The shares of P & B performed well.

Israel Electric Corp. was in demand and its shares were registered as "buyers only" and were fixed at \$40.

Industrials also performed well, as advances were visible throughout the group. Elron IL2 gained eight, to 470, and Argaman shares reached the 500-mark after rising by seven. Dabek was a good feature as the shares were 21 points to the good, at 737.

Polgat was strong and rose by almost 4.5 per cent, to \$69. Moller Textiles jumped by 21, to 595.

Investment company shares kept pace with the other trading sectors. The Cial group was still in vogue and rose an additional five points. Piryon gained 5.5 points, to 247, while the attendant options were two higher, at an even 100.

Share Index, up 0.81%, to 181.28

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Property & Building, Mehadrin, Solel Boneh, etc.



A FEW SQUIRTS of the special gas released from the aerosol can will soon put out any small fire in the household, such as the one pictured above.

Decision on five-day week should be left to each firm

No legislation needed on shorter work week

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some firms should work a six-day week, some should go over to a five-day week. "The decision should be left up to the individual firm, following negotiations between management and labour."

The issue should not be settled on a nationwide basis by legislation, according to a report just submitted to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs by Israel Medan, director-general of the Productivity Institute.

Medan bases his conclusion on a survey taken among 200 industrial firms. Of these 110 worked a normal six-day week of 45-47 hours, 50 had instituted a five-day week with the same hours, and ten had switched to the five-day week, found it inadvisable and had gone back to the six-day week.

Medan noted that 50 per cent of the plants with the longer work week believed that a five-day week would hurt productivity. On the other hand, among those with the shorter work week, 20 per cent did find that productivity had declined, 33 per cent reported increased productivity, and the rest noted that production neither rose nor fell.

Favouring the shorter week was the fact that costs could be cut by better exploitation of the equipment, moreover, it would be easier to find workers, especially women.

"But on the whole, if all industrial firms go over to the five-day week, we believe that output will fall by one to two per cent," he writes.

In favour of the shorter week, in some cases, was the fact that equipment was better cared for. In all cases, the firms reduced costs since they did not have to provide transportation to and from work, or meals, one day of the week.

However, absenteeism, work accidents and the quality of output was not affected. One-third of the employees working the shorter week reported additional "weariness," evidently due to the longer work-days. Mothers with small children faced special problems due to the longer hours.

"A realistic view of our society leads us to believe that if the five-day work week is instituted in industry, the services will demand the same. Since the country will undoubtedly provide services six days a week, this will mean that additional service workers (such as civil servants) will have to be employed," the report said.

Workers with an additional day of leisure at their disposal would begin to look around for ways of spending their time. They would demand a second TV channel, probably one dealing with educational matters. They would also crowd the roads on weekends, sightseeing more, and placing an increased load on amusement facilities, Medan concludes.

The cost of living went up 170 per cent in Argentina last year How Argentinians live with inflation

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — Triple digit inflation has become such an entrenched feature of the Argentine economy that the country's famed beefsteaks are now luxuries to many citizens and no longer a bargain to foreign tourists.

Record numbers of middle-class Argentinians now find it cheaper to take their summer vacations abroad.

The three-year-old military government, which made conquering inflation a priority second only to wiping out guerrillas, announced this week that the cost of living rose 170 per cent last year, 10 points higher than the 1972 rate.

Consumer prices shot up nine per cent in December alone.

Argentinians have suffered the world's highest inflation since 1970, when the government of Isabel Peron printed money to keep up swollen public payrolls.

The military regime has reduced the budget deficit — but by freeing artificially low interest rates to boost domestic saving and investment, it has put new pressure on prices.

Banks offer up to 107 per cent annual interest on peso deposits to defend savings against inflation. But inflation is fuelled in turn as small shop owners, already operating on low volume and high price markup, pass along the equally high cost of borrowing to consumers, who go on paying up.

Part of the problem is that Argentina, a country the size of Western Europe, has too many small, inefficient industries and businesses for a market of 28 million people.

Large-scale industrialization was encouraged under the World War II government of Juan Peron, when the country's treasury was filled with earnings from the sale of beef and wheat.

Peron — and succeeding civilian and military administrations — used high tariff barriers to protect local industry against foreign competition, subsidized credit and state-financed wage hikes to keep up consumer demand.

It has been commonplace to say that as long as the price of beef, bread and wine makes these staples accessible to most of the population, Argentinians will put up with just about any kind of frustration.

As the latest military regime held down wages and interest rates soared, a sales recession last year squeezed more than 800 firms, including General Motors, out of the market. But this failed to bring down prices.

Enzo di Luciano, an office supply merchant, had his store window smashed last month for advertising photocopies at six cents a page, while nearby competitors were charging 30 cents.

The civilian economy minister, Jose Martinez de Hoz, is attempting to open up Argentina's economy to the alien idea of competitive pricing and investment-spurred growth. His free market measures have upset so many powerful interests that even his support in the military is shaky.

Peso prices have risen so much faster than the Argentine currency's 80 per cent devaluation against the dollar over the past year that the price of a restaurant meal to a tourist has doubled from \$5 to \$10. Top hotels in Mar del Plata, Argentina's Atlantic city-style resort, are charging the equivalent of \$78 a night, while the state-owned airline is offering 15 days in Miami and Disney World at \$665 for a double room and \$812 air fare.

Despite the general decline in earning power over the past three years, every middle-class Argentine family seems to find a way to afford at least two weeks' vacation. And although most of the power of the unions has been curtailed, they are still able to offer workers holidays at union resorts.

Like Paris in August, this capital of nine million persons empties out during the sweltering months of January and February.

Some economists say this is a sign that soaring interest rates have encouraged savings — others contend Argentinians are blowing their money on foreign travel because inflation has put other middle-class dreams, like a car or a bigger house, out of reach.

"We Argentinians, having grown up with economic instability, must live in the present in order to maximize our welfare," said sociologist Nilda Siro.

Deal by Jordan Exploration with Drel to go through

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jordan Exploration yesterday informed the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange that it had decided to complete its investment in the Drel Petroleum Corporation of Texas.

Jordan Exploration began investing in Drel at the end of 1971, when it announced that it intended to invest a total of \$1,563,000. This is now being done, Jordan Exploration informed the stock exchange.

It is further stated that Drel, which will now be controlled by Jordan Exploration, intends to take over the Originals, Inc. textile company of New York, which went out of business in 1971 with some losses, but leaving property valued at \$320,000. Thus, Drel will be able to use these losses as a tax write-off.

Drel will acquire Originals, whose shares are traded over the counter in New York, through exchange of shares.

JORDAN AND SYRIA have agreed to unite customs levies on raw materials used in the same industries in both countries, the Jordan News Agency reported Wednesday.

Hotel uses operations analyst to pull it out of doldrums

By HAIM SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Reporter

With over 500 rooms, Jerusalem's Diplomat Hotel is the city's largest and its extensive facilities make it a natural as a convention centre. But hotels, like other institutions, don't stand still; unless they go forward, they tend to regress.

Helping to pull the big hotel out of its torpor is Harvey Edinov, the hotel's operations analyst. An immigrant from the U.K., Edinov was an accountant until he came here. During his four years in the country he has gone from storekeeper to comptroller to his present position.

Edinov is only one of a number of new people on the staff. There is a new room division manager and a top chef was lured away only recently from another five-star Jerusalem hotel. But he admits that the staff is still not what he would describe as effective. But getting the right people takes time, he says.

The hotel is making use of some of its dormant facilities. For example, Edinov discovered a complete TV studio in the basement, with facilities for transmitting broadcasts or providing closed circuit television from six spots in the hotel.

The studio was full of cases of crockery. Now it is cleaned out, but it is still not ready for use of its full potential.

The Embassy Hall, the hotel's largest meeting room, has been expanded and at the same time a new banquet kitchen is being constructed adjacent to it. At full capacity, the hall will hold some 800 diners.

Speeding up the registration of large groups will be helped by the installation of special convention registration desks. Edinov says that with the additional desks, some 600 people can register in 15 minutes.

With its present huge facilities, Edinov says, the hotel could serve about 2,000 full meals simultaneously. But, he adds, it is still a problem to get a simple cheese toast.

Another problem is unused existing facilities. In addition to the TV studio, the hotel also has a fully equipped grill room which is not open and rows of shops which are unoccupied. Eventually the space will be utilized, he says.

All this has not affected plans for expansion. A complete convention wing is being planned, with 600 additional rooms.

Dubi Schiff, manager of the hotel and son of hotel owner Haim Schiff, says that the investment planned for the hotel is about \$1.1 million. So far, about \$1.2 million has been spent on improvements.

Heavy rains confound computer

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — This week's rains have beaten the sophisticated computer employed by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.

The latter figure was the highest since 1974, but most analysts expected it and the market was not affected too greatly by it.

The money supply figures were to be released after the market close. They are considered important by analysts as a predictor of future interest rate moves by the U.S. Federal Reserve.

inland storage silos and warehouses are not equipped for heavy-weather operations.

As a result, three grain ships, with a total of 100,000 tons of grain from the U.S., were forced to wait outside Haifa harbour yesterday, at a cost of thousands of dollars a day. A Dagon spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that today enough space will have been cleared in the silo to resume round-the-clock operations. These silos will be able to cope with the incoming grain.

The ministry recently computerized all grain import schedules with the specific purpose of avoiding such four-ups.

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Finance official says Arab boycott easing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Arab boycott against Israel, which was tightened after the Yom Kippur war, has been relaxing lately, especially since Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, Finance Ministry (deputy) director Dan Halperin said Wednesday.

Speaking to the Haifa Rotary Club, Halperin noted several "positive developments": the anti-boycott legislation in the U.S. last year; the quiet dropping of the "negative cer-

tificate of origin" requirement by the Arab states; and the fact that the Arab boycott commission has refrained from holding its semi-annual meetings since December, 1971, following Sadat's visit.

At the same time, businessmen in Western countries had displayed more interest in Israel during the past year, he said. This was probably due both to the relaxation of the boycott and to their wish to get in on the ground floor if a peace treaty is signed, he continued.

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WALL STREET

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes USA Ltd, Am Motors, etc.

Hour before closing, January 11, 1973

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Fair Cam, Ford, Gen Dynam, etc.

Poor prices weaken market

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market was weak yesterday reflecting some poor news about U.S. inflation and caution about the impending release of U.S. money supply figures.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks fell by nearly two points (a half an hour before the close).

Declines led advances by a slight margin on the New York Stock Exchange, where trading volume was moderate.

The Labour Department said U.S. producer prices had risen a seasonally adjusted 0.8 per cent in December and 9.1 per cent in 1972.

The latter figure was the highest since 1974, but most analysts expected it and the market was not affected too greatly by it.

The money supply figures were to be released after the market close. They are considered important by analysts as a predictor of future interest rate moves by the U.S. Federal Reserve.

Sheikh's plane held

HOUSTON (AP). — A Houston aviation company says that a Houston of the United Arab Emirates owes it \$7.5 million for holding the sheikh's \$7.5m. jet until he pays.

Tom Evans, president of Universal Weather and Aviation Inc. of Houston, filed a lien on the jet last week in Federal Court in Savannah, claiming Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan owes him for six months of services rendered.

Bills for fuel, parts and services have been presented to the sheikh on several occasions, and he promised to pay each time, Evans said. When payment did not arrive last week, Evans' attorney filed an order of attachment of the sheikh's jet, which now is grounded in Savannah.

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## Treasury fires wrong salvo

THE INTENDED new regulations on German restitution payments which Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich is due to sign after his return from a vacation, fits into a well-established pattern of ill-considered economic measures that characterizes Mr. Ehrlich's incumbency.

The new regulations will draw a distinction between the original recipients of restitution payments and their heirs. With regard to the former, a resolution by the Knesset Finance Committee has already reduced the interest paid on *Pazak-Tamam* deposits of restitution payments from the previous 4.5 per cent, tax-exempt, to 3.75-4 per cent. The Treasury now wants to carry this cut further and to pay the heirs of the original recipients no more than 1.6 per cent, instead of 4.5 per cent, as before.

At first sight, the extension of favoured treatment, with respect to German restitution payments, to the descendants of those who suffered from Nazi persecution seems unwarranted, in terms of equity. These descendants are by now mostly Israelis like everybody else. The foreign currency income they get by virtue of what their parents went through does not essentially differ from any other foreign income obtained by Israeli citizens.

But while a case can be made on the grounds of equity, against the preferred terms so far granted to second-generation beneficiaries of restitution payments, expediency should have dictated more caution. It is surprising indeed that, of the vast array of subsidies to capital and preferred terms to all kinds of savers and entrepreneurs, the Treasury should suddenly have homed in upon the restitution recipients. To be sure, equity has nothing to do with it. The Treasury stands to save some IL600m. a year by the cut in the interest paid on this money. It is a simple consideration of cash that motivates the Treasury.

The danger is that, in this case particularly, the measure may backfire. German restitution payments, the *Pazak* deposits of which alone now amount to IL25 billion, have for years been among the most stable kinds of savings. Even drastic devaluations did not cause massive conversions into Israeli pounds, with the inflationary danger this might have presented.

Under the present regime of virtual de-control of foreign currency holdings, and especially since it is the second, more savvy generation that is affected, the restitution moneys may simply be left abroad or may be converted into other assets that yield better terms than those now offered by the government. If that happens, the loss will far outweigh the fiscal savings the Treasury hopes to make.

The Treasury might do well, therefore, to take a long hard look at other fiscal privileges it hands out, before it touches the restitution payments.

# How not to lose friends and arm enemies

MUCH HAS BEEN written about the causes of the upheaval in Iran that caught everybody by surprise. But the manner in which new *frontrunners* have taken power, who had seldom, if ever, been mentioned in the media sprang on to the stage of world attention, tends only to highlight the inherent superficiality of the media.

One is constrained to query how all the media, with all the facilities available to their correspondents, and their access to diplomatic sources, were unaware of the existence, for instance, of an Ayatollah Khomeini, a leader with enough power in his hands to topple the Shah and his government. This question can also be directed to all the diplomatic missions in Iran, and above all, to the intelligence agencies.

A number of factors combined to bring about the present very dangerous situation in the Middle East. Principally, they relate to an inherent development in the society of the Middle East, and particularly to the nature of Islam.

But the nature of Islam and the forces at work in many of the Islamic countries have been known for some time to the leaders of the West, and particularly to those responsible for security in Washington. Had they been acted upon properly at the right time, it is conceivable that some of today's developments might have been avoided.

But nothing was done, apparently because any understanding there was of Islamic society remained purely academic. And one cannot but be dismayed by the failure of the leadership of the West to anticipate the developments.

WE ARE witnessing today a very strange and interesting phenomenon which bodes ill for Western society. It is the return to a fanatic form of orthodoxy in Islam which is anti-Western in nature and which, paradoxically enough, links itself with a strange bedfellow, the Soviet Union.

All the norms of accepted international practice appear to have gone overboard.

Thus you have an ultra-orthodox brand of Islam as practised by Gaddafi's Libya being apparently completely reconcilable with the creation of a major base for the Soviet Union in Libya — indeed, its prin-

cipal storage base for weapons and equipment in North Africa.

We see the return to a strict form of orthodoxy in Pakistan, which is in a state of political flux.

Now we hear the statements of the extreme leaders of the revolution in Iran, calling for the establishment of the strictest norms of religious orthodoxy, coupled with the possibility of an alliance at some stage with the Soviet Union, which has not been a passive bystander in the current unrest.

The extreme brand of orthodoxy in Pakistan today has already begun to influence India's Moslem minority, which numbers 80 million, to the intense concern of the Indian authorities. The riots in Turkey, which has been a secular state for the past 60 years, are again based to a degree on a religious struggle between various elements within the Islamic fold. This fanatical religious movement, covering vast and important areas of the world, coupled as it is with a radical form of xenophobia, and potentially linked to the Soviet Union, bodes ill for the world.

THE CURRENT developments in the Middle East must also be seen in the context of the Arab attitude to the minorities living in the Arab world. That, incidentally, is why the negotiations between Israel and Egypt assume an importance of their own far beyond the immediate issue of war or peace. The Western world dare not ignore the developments in the Middle East caused by the rise of fanatical Moslem orthodoxy, especially when this is linked to the acquisition of nuclear capabilities (which are being supplied by France to Pakistan and to Iraq, a development that the U.S. has vehemently opposed, at least as far as Pakistan is concerned).

One of the lessons for the West from the current developments must be that a limitless supply of arms to a country guarantees nothing. It does not guarantee the inherent

stability of a government, nor does it guarantee the friendship of the recipient.

Indeed, we did not have to wait for the current situation in Iran in order to learn this. The Soviet Union poured in over the years, from the first so-called Czech arms deal in 1955 till 1973, some \$8 billion worth of arms and aid to Egypt; they helped Egypt prepare for the Yom Kippur War; they mounted a vast resupply operation by air and by sea during the war. Then, when it suited President Sadat, he turned his back on them.

The U.S. and the West have supplied to Iran almost \$20 billion worth of equipment, which includes some of the most sophisticated weapons available to any country in the world outside the U.S.

It is now touch and go whether this vast arsenal, which exceeds that of any country in the Western world outside the U.S. will fall into the hands of a government hostile to the West and will find its way to the Soviet Union, with all the very serious implications of such a development for the defence of the West.

We are talking about such equipment as the F14 plane, which is capable of flying at twice the speed of sound and attacking multiple targets, to which the Soviet Union has as yet no reply.

In this mad rush to supply arms in order to win friends and influence countries, the suppliers conveniently ignored the ultimate use to which the weapons would be put and the stability of the regime receiving such weapons.

THE LESSON the world should be learning now is that the nature of the regime in any given country and its stability must be central considerations in any decision to supply arms, unless, of course, the criterion is purely economic, regardless of the catastrophic consequences to the world. This is unfortunately true of several European countries.

It is touch and go whether Iran's vast arsenal will fall into the hands of a government hostile to the West, writes CHAIM HERZOG, advocating a campaign to convince Americans of Israel's vital importance to the defence of the free world.

This situation should give rise in the West to considerable concern about the vast influx of arms into Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia is reputed to have a population of six million; experts maintain that the actual number is lower. Its arms and defence purchases for delivery until 1980 are in the region of \$24 billion or sufficient to equip all the armies on the continent of Africa, in addition to those of six NATO countries including France and Germany.

In other words, even without the attraction of the fact that Saudi Arabia is sitting on one of the largest, if not the largest, proven reserves of oil in the world, the concentration of sophisticated military equipment in that country constitutes in itself a very tempting target for any country that might be interested in such equipment.

The question of the stability or instability of Saudi Arabia is complicated by the fact that approximately one-quarter to one-third of its population is made up of foreigners of varied backgrounds and political leanings. There are more foreigners serving in the Saudi Arabian defence establishment than there are Saudi Arabians.

If one adds to this the apparent weakness of the Saudi Arabian government, which was demonstrated in its inability to withstand pressures in OPEC against the rise in oil prices, and in its participation in the recent Baghdad Conference convened to sabotage the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks, one can hardly have confidence in the stability of a country on which the U.S. and the West place such great hopes.

THIS SOMBER picture, with the very dangerous possibilities emerging from it, must sharpen the focus of those concerned with the defence of the West in this part of the world on Israel, the only democracy in the region and the only Middle East country with a stable regime, where the government rules the generals

and not vice versa, where the only transfer of power is democratically elected, parliament is the order of the day, and where a military force of proven ability exists and is prepared to fight for what it believes in.

It would be too much to expect the Arabists who have misled the leadership of the West in Washington and elsewhere for so long to decide in an unusual outburst of honesty, "mea culpa," and to reassess their evaluations in favour of Israel.

It is therefore incumbent upon Israel today to convince the American people that aid to Israel was the best investment for the security ever made in the Middle East.

It cannot be emphasized too strongly how important it is that such a campaign be mounted, in order to stress Israel's unique and vital importance for the defence of the West today, in the light of what is happening in the Middle East.

Events now occurring in the area make the achievement of a peace treaty with Egypt doubly important, although one could hardly have exaggerated the importance of peace in the past. But Israel has grown in significance, by the mere force of events in the area, within the context of the overall position of the Western world in the Middle East.

We have to press home this point in a clear, coherent manner, and to take advantage of it too. This is the time for cuts in Israeli representation in the U.S. This is the time for a concentrated attempt to raise the standard of our representation in that vital arena and to give it the necessary wherewithal to conduct the most important battle that we face today.

It is our first line of defence, and it should be treated as such. The situation leaves much to be desired, and there is room for a considerable strengthening of, and support for, our representation in the U.S. and elsewhere in the Western world.

Thus, paradoxically, as we face a very serious situation which endangers our entire area, we are presented with a challenge which can bring about positive developments. Let us hope that we shall not be remiss in meeting that challenge.

The author formerly was ambassador to the UN.

## Washington waffle

The appearance of instability in the policies of the Carter Administration will only serve to strengthen the will of America's adversaries, writes the *Post's* Washington correspondent, WOLF BLITZER.

THE CARTER Administration's shock diplomacy of the past few weeks may result in eye-catching newspaper headlines. But it certainly doesn't build confidence among America's foreign friends and allies.

If the conflicting statements and signals coming out of the State Department, the White House and other branches of the U.S. government on the various international crises have had the cumulative impact of totally confusing foreign leaders, they shouldn't feel alone. Most U.S. officials here in Washington, let alone the ordinary public, are equally in the dark about the direction of U.S. policy.

Take the dramatic announcement this week to send a squadron of F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia. It followed last week's on-and-off decision to dispatch an American aircraft carrier to the Persian Gulf. Perhaps, as CBS diplomatic correspondent Marvin Kalb noted last night, this administration prefers "gunair" rather than the more traditional "gunboat" — diplomacy.

THE SAUDIS may have turned their backs on President Sadat and the Camp David peace agreements and they may have double-crossed Washington by supporting a nearly 15 per cent increase in the price of oil, but they remain the darlings of the Carter Administration. They asked for a high-profile demonstration of U.S. support, and they got it.

Take the decision this past week to openly urge the Shah of Iran to leave the country. It culminated weeks of waffling U.S. policy toward the turmoil in Iran. Everyone here now

recognizes that the Americans were in complete disarray.

During the past several months they ignored the problems facing the Shah. Until the street riots in Teheran erupted in September, the most senior U.S. official focusing on Iran was Henry Frenck, the State Department's Iran desk officer.

Once the troubles arose, the administration was speaking with so many different voices that it was impossible to understand how Washington hoped to reverse the tide against the Shah. Following several weeks of paying lip service to the Shah, but doing little to help him, the administration now states that it would be a good idea for the Shah to take a vacation abroad — knowing that it would turn out to be a permanent vacation.

And we are reassured by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that it would not have made much difference what the United States would have done to try to save the Shah. The secretary, according to "New York Times" columnist James Reston, "doesn't think Washington can do very much about the crisis in Iran."

The secretary, we are told, believes that the crisis in Iran is not "essentially a political government-to-government problem, but a social and even a religious problem. Washington cannot resolve" it. Does this also mean that U.S. policy toward Saudi Arabia — with its basically unstable regime — would have no impact on any internal religious or social strains developing there as a result of modernization? And, if that is the case, why bother sending F-15's in a show of strength?

TAKE THE administration's quick about-face in the stalled Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty negotiations. Before the December 17 deadline set at Camp David for signing the treaty, President Carter and his senior advisers were warning of terrible consequences for the world unless the agreement was reached on time. This impatience ran contrary to the clear willingness of both Cairo and Jerusalem to extend the deadline, if necessary, without making such a major fuss about the whole thing.

Now that Israel and Egypt have agreed publicly to resume the formal negotiations, even though they acknowledge that serious differences remain, the U.S. Ad-

ministration is apparently in no hurry to make the arrangements for the next round. U.S. officials want success to be guaranteed in advance. Secretary Vance is described as "sad and even pessimistic" about the stalemate.

IT MIGHT SEEM, therefore, that this administration is losing interest in these issues. Perhaps, as Reston concluded, the administration is too puzzled by Iran and the Middle East ("which seem beyond Washington's control") and is more interested in getting back to the basics in U.S. foreign policy — "to hold the Western alliance together and to somehow maintain an even-handed policy toward both China and the Soviet Union... officials are turning back to their relations with the Nato alliance, Moscow, Peking and Tokyo," according to one report.

This may be natural given the fact that Washington had been suffering setback after setback in the "other" key foreign policy contests.

But with America's having established full diplomatic relations with China, the post-World War II global system is going through a period of major realignments.

Ideally, it is a time for the U.S. to demonstrate some steady and strong leadership to inspire confidence in foreign allies, such as Israel and Egypt.

Unfortunately, we have seen little of this. Instead, officials here continue to belittle their own ability to influence events overseas. As a result, even tiny Jordan, following Camp David, can feel emboldened to stand up and say "no" to the United States.

The Carter Administration's vacillation, fear and uncertainty can only encourage America's adversaries.

READER'S LETTERS appear on page 7.

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## POSTSCRIPTS

THE AMERICAN Jewish Congress has asked the State Department to explain why it listed Jerusalem separately from Israel in a schedule of sites for a U.S. Foreign Service examination last month.

The booklet, distributed by the Department to persons wishing to take the test, included a list indicating foreign cities in which the exam for Foreign Service career officers was given. The cities were grouped by country and the countries were listed alphabetically — with one exception.

Phil Baum, director of the American Jewish Congress Commission on International Affairs, said in a letter to Weaver Glin, director of the Board of Examiners of the U.S. Foreign Service:

"As you will note, Israel appears, properly, between Ireland and Italy. The examination, one is led to believe, is available only in Tel Aviv, since that is the only city listed under Israel."

"However," Baum continued, "continuing to read the list of countries, one finds sandwiched between Japan and Jordan the heading

Jerusalem. Below that national heading is listed the city of Jerusalem, with its own separate location code.

"Are we to understand that for the Department of State Jerusalem is no longer a city within the state of Israel, let alone the capital of that nation, but rather an independent country?"

OVERCROWDED, says President Yitzhak Navon, is often better than half empty. At a recent reception for volunteers, Navon criticized Israel TV for ignoring a volunteer awards ceremony and reporting only on the large number of unexpected guests who turned up at the theatre for the affair. Churchill, recalled the President, opposed building a larger hall for the rare occasions when all 64 members of Parliament assembled. "As a former Knesset Member," noted the President, "I don't think it would have been a bad idea to build the Knesset chamber to hold only about 30 seats. Then most of the time it would look full and not empty."

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V.I.P. SINGLES

"My interest is in the future, because I am going to spend the rest of my life there" — Kettering JERUSALEM

Social music: "Ariel" Chamber Ensemble plays music. Date: Thursday, Jan. 18, 8.30 p.m. Place: Jerusalem Sports Club, 30 Rehov Hatastra, German Colony. Doors close 9.30 p.m.

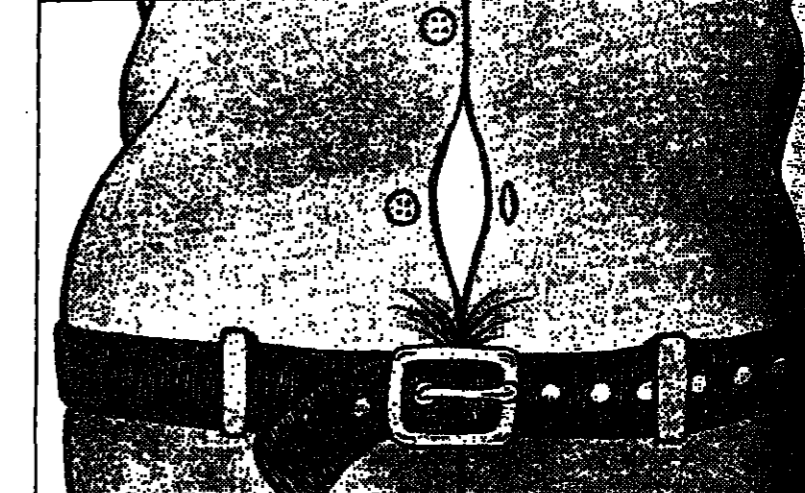
HAIFA Social, Talk, Yana Yahav, "Halifa Our City" Date: Saturday Jan. 13, 8.00 p.m. Place: Beitenu, 22 Jerusalem St. Doors close 9.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV Social, Music: Menachem Flah, guitarist, sings shanties and ballads. Date: Thursday Jan. 18, 8.00 p.m. Place: Beit Hamilin, 30 Rehov Weizmann. Doors close 9.30 p.m.

If you're single and looking for good company, dances, lectures and special interest groups, join the V.I.P.'s, the English-speaking singles group. We are volunteer and non-profit.

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EVERY NOTCH COSTS YOU SEVERAL YEARS OF YOUR LIFE.

It has been medically proven that even a few extra kilos can be detrimental, not only to your silhouette, but to your health. Carrying extra weight burdens your physical fitness and cardiovascular system, thereby decreasing your life expectancy. Whether your weight has been a problem for months or years, don't let it remain for the rest of your lifetime, like a long prison sentence.

There is now a practical solution to this problem, MAHAT, Jerusalem's new Center for Nutritional Education and Weight Reduction. We specialize in nutritional problems and obesity control.

MAHAT is supervised by an Israeli physician who has recently returned from the United States, where he studied different methods of weight control. His experiences there, together with his knowledge of Israeli and their special habits and problems, led him to select a practical program for weight control and nutrition.

Our goal is a permanent weight loss and control for you, not a quick and temporary reduction. To change poor eating and activity habits, which are the major cause of excess weight, MAHAT has a program extending three months. During this period, our staff leads discussions on nutrition, balanced diet, and behavior modification, as well as classes in relaxation techniques and exercise.

Our physician adapts the program to each individual and monitors progress each week. For more information and a visit to our center, of course without any obligation, please call 02-62315. We are available any time of day or night; your refrigerator isn't the only thing open 24 hours.

**MAHAT** CENTER FOR NUTRITIONAL EDUCATION AND WEIGHT CONTROL

REWAHA SHOES invite buyers and shoe-shop proprietors to a showing of their SPRING/SUMMER '79 SHOE COLLECTION at the Ramada Continental Hotel 121 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv Room 1605, January 15 — 18, 9 a.m. — 10 p.m.

REWAHA

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